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1912

Regimental Annual

THE SHERWOOD FORESTERS

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE AND DERBYSHIRE
REGIMENT

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THE ARMY CUP

HOW THE TEAMS ENTERED THE FINAL

2ND BATTALION SHERWOOD FORESTERS

1st Round, a bye.
2nd Round, beat Royal Marine Light Infantry (Plymouth), 2–0.
3rd Round, beat 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers, 1–0.
4th Round, beat Royal Marine Artillery, 2–1.
5th Round, beat Royal Engineers (Aldershot), 3–1.
Semi-Final, beat 1st Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, 4–0.

Goal Record—12 goals to 2.

2ND BATTALION DURHAM LIGHT INFANTRY

1st Round, beat 3rd Rifle Brigade, 5–3.
2nd Round, beat 1st Black Watch, 1–0.
3rd Round, a bye.
4th Round, beat A.S.C. (London and Eastern Command), 3–0.
5th Round, beat 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers, 3–2.
Semi-Final, beat 2nd Essex Regt. 2–1 (after extra time and a draw, 1–1).

Goal Record—15 goals to 7.

WINNERS OF THE ARMY CUP

No. of Entries.	
44	1888-89. 2nd Batt. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders beat 2nd Batt. South Staffordshire Regiment, 2-0.
45	1889-90. 2nd Batt. Black Watch beat 2nd Batt. Scots Guards, 3-1.
46	1890-91. 2nd Batt. Scots Guards beat 2nd Batt. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, 2-0.
45	1891-92. 2nd Batt. Scots Guards beat 1st Batt. Scots Guards, 2-1.
47	1892-93. 2nd Batt. The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regt.) beat 1st Batt. Sherwood Foresters, 1-0 (after a drawn match, 0-0).
54	1893-94. 2nd Batt. Black Watch beat Royal Artillery (Gosport), 7-2.
64	1894-95. Royal Artillery (Portsmouth) beat 2nd Batt. Black Watch, 2-0.
58	1895-96. 1st Batt. Royal Scots beat 2nd Batt. The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regt.), 3-1.
54	1896-97. Royal Artillery (Portsmouth) beat 1st Batt. Lancashire Fusiliers, 1-0.
52	1897-98. 2nd Batt. Gordon Highlanders beat Royal Artillery (Portsmouth), 2-0.
54	1898-99. 1st Batt. South Lancashire Regt. beat A.S.C. (Aldershot), 3-0.

No. of Entries.	
—	1899-1900. No Competition owing to South African War.
44	1900-1. 2nd Batt. H.L.I. beat 3rd Batt. Coldstream Guards, 1-0.
37	1901-2. Details Black Watch beat 4th Batt. Lancashire Fusiliers, 1-0 (after a drawn match, 0-0).
43	1902-3. Service Batt. R.E. beat 2nd Batt. N. Staffordshire Regt., 2-0 (after a drawn match, 1-1).
72	1903-4. Royal Marine Artillery beat Service Batt. R.E. 1-0.
77	1904-5. 2nd Batt. Grenadier Guards beat Service Batt. R.E., 2-1.
79	1905-6. Depôt and District Bns. R.E. beat 1st Batt. Cheshire Regt., 1-0.
81	1906-7. Depôt Batt. R.E. beat 2nd Batt. Bedfordshire Regt., 3-0.
88	1907-8. 4th Batt. King's Royal Rifle Corps beat 2nd Batt. Lancashire Fusiliers, 1-0.
87	1908-9 2nd Batt. Royal Irish Rifles beat Royal Artillery (Shoeburyness), 1-0.
89	1909-10. Royal Marine Light Infantry (Gosport) beat 1st Batt. Royal Irish Fusiliers, 2-0.
85	Entries for 1910-11

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1912

Regimental Annual

THE SHERWOOD FORESTERS

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE AND DERBYSHIRE REGIMENT

EDITED BY

COLONEL H. C. WYLLY, C.B.

"To set the Cause above Renown,"
"To love the Game beyond the Prize."

HENRY NEWBOLT.

LONDON
GEORGE ALLEN & COMPANY, LTD.
RUSKIN HOUSE
44 & 45 RATHBONE PLACE
1912

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REGIMENTAL ANNUAL

I

LETTER TO THE EDITOR FROM LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR HORACE SMITH-DORRIEN, K.C.B., D.S.O., A.D.C. GEN., COLONEL OF THE REGIMENT

YOU ask me to give you some account of Their Majesties' visit to India, but if I were to start description the subject is so vast that I fear I should take up a good deal of your "Annual," and with matter which has been already much more ably described in all the papers. I therefore am not going to attempt it. One thing I can do though, and that is to assure you that however flowery descriptions in newspapers may have been, and however high-flown the language, nothing which has appeared has given more than a feeble impression of the magnificence of the grand Durbar which took place on December 12th, and further that no account has been able to exaggerate the warmth of the reception given to their King-Emperor and Queen-Empress by the natives of India. One had always heard that their King was part of the religion of every Indian, and no one, who saw the faces of the gigantic crowds which assembled wherever Their Majesties went, can doubt that the saying is true. Their one idea seems to have been to see their King, and even the smallest glimpse of him, or indeed of the carriage he was travelling in, appeared to bring contentment. This was particularly noticeable during our journey to and from Nepal, where I accompanied His Majesty on the famous shooting trip. All along the railway route—opposite every village, at every level-crossing, and at every railway station,

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night or day they were there in their thousands and had been waiting for hours, and in some cases days—and as the train passed the shout arose of " Badshah ki jai " (meaning "Victory to our King "). It sounded so weird as every few minutes throughout the night this prayer for their King's success rose and fell as we passed. Of course, every precaution was taken to safeguard Their Majesties, but I am convinced (though it would never have done to have risked it) that they could have gone anywhere alone in the utmost safety. It must not be supposed for a moment that this extraordinary outburst of feeling from the uneducated and unsophisticated millions of India towards their Sovereigns means that anarchy and sedition are dead. These latter are fostered by a few of the educated and ill-disposed subjects of Their Majesties, and we must not be surprised if these gentlemen are heard again on the war-path ere many weeks have passed.

Perhaps the most pleasant part of the trip to me has been meeting and hearing of so many of the old Corps, and what is more pleasing still is the fact that they all have been a credit to it—and we may be proud to have had them once in our ranks. The old Corps was extremely well represented at Delhi. First and foremost there was His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, General Sir O'Moore Creagh, V.C., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., A.D.C. General. He needs no comment, but I should like to draw attention with some pride to the fact that out of six A.D.C. Generals to His Majesty, the Regiment has produced two, the Commander-in-Chief in India and your humble servant. Amongst those I spoke to were Major W. B. James, of the 2nd Lancers, who was given a M.V.O. for his work at the Durbar, and I heard on all sides that he deserved a great deal more ; Major W. C. Black, of the 12th Pioneers, Assistant Military Secretary and Interpreter to the Commander-in-Chief, who was in his usual good spirits —as was also my old subaltern, now Major R. G. Munn, of the 36th Sikhs, who is employed as D.A.A.G. for Musketry with Imperial Service troops. In Calcutta I had a talk with Major George Knowles, D.S.O., of the same Regiment as James, the 2nd Lancers. He did us credit as back for his regiment in the semi-finals at the Calcutta Polo Tournament before Their Majesties. The only other officer I spoke to was Major H. B. Rattray, D.S.O., of the 45th Sikhs, now on the

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Army Staff at Simla. He met us on our way from Delhi to Nepal, at Arrah, famous for its defence during the Mutiny, and explained to the King the incidents of that defence. As you will remember, he himself is famous for a very stubborn defence. In 1897, when the tribes in the Swat valley rose in their thousands and spent a week in attacking our troops on the Malakand, they for the same period besieged and attacked a small fort covering the bridge over the Swat at Chakdara. The fort was commanded by hills, and had a garrison of twenty men 11th Bengal Lancers and two Companies of the 45th Sikhs. Lieutenant Rattray was an officer with the Sikh Companies. For six days and six nights this garrison on scanty food held its own. To quote from Colonel Younghusband's history of the campaign: "As for the fort itself, it was so completely commanded by the fire from the spurs that to move about in it was to court death. Yet thus glued to the walls, and assailed night and day by brave warriors whose numbers rose rapidly from 1500 to over ten thousand, a few young British officers with a couple of hundred Sikhs again and again rolled back the tide of war. And to illustrate the indomitable courage and unflagging spirit with which the defence was maintained to the end, when on the last day the thrice welcome sight of the Guides Cavalry and 11th Bengal Lancers coming over the Amandara Pass met the view of that weary little band, they in their turn became the attackers and, led by the undaunted Rattray, sallied forth and stormed the enemy's positions. To Hedley Wright, who commanded, and to Rattray and Wheatley, who were the souls of the defence, as well as to the gallant Sikhs, is due the admiration of every soldier who loves to hear of a good fight fought out to the end as British officers, and men led by them, know how to fight it."

It was thus Major Rattray won his D.S.O.

I also saw in the distance, but alas! not to speak to, the following old officers of the Regiment:—

Lieut.-Colonel E. H. Cole, commanding the 11th Bengal Lancers; and very smart he looked at the head of a splendidly turned-out regiment.

Major A. E. Barnard on parade with his Regiment, the 30th Lancers. There were, I believe, other old officers of the Regiment at Delhi, but I unfortunately did not come across

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them. I have just been glancing at an Indian Army List, and cannot help being struck by the number of our old officers who have done and are doing well. Apart from those I have already mentioned I see :—

Major-General J. C. Swann, C.B., commanding Bombay Brigade.

Lieut.-Colonel P. S. M. Burlton, a Deputy-Commissioner in the Punjab.

Lieut.-Colonel L. Impey, Political Agent in Bundelkand.

Lieut.-Colonel P. T. A. Spence, Political Agent in Bhopal.

Lieut.-Colonel C. B. Rawlinson, C.I.E., Political Agent in the N.W. Frontier Province.

Lieut.-Colonel A. A. E. Campbell, commanding 26th Punjabis.

Major L. W. Y. Campbell, 2nd in command 89th Punjabis.

Major A. S. Hamilton, 52nd Sikhs.

Major C. Kaye, 21st Punjabis, employed on General Staff at Army Head-quarters.

Major H. C. Beadon, a Deputy-Commissioner in the Punjab.

Major A. C. Gabbett, 87th Punjabis.

Major P. N. Leslie, 30th Lancers (the same Regiment as Barnard is in), a Cantonment Magistrate.

Major T. L. Leeds, 59th Scinde Rifles.

Major C. Bliss, 1st Gurkhas, employed with Eastern Bengal and Assam Police.

Major W. E. Pye, 98th Infantry.

Major M. E. L. Bruce, Military Accounts Department.

Major C. W. Keene, 28th Punjabis.

Captain J. H. Hallowes, 15th Lancers.

Captain A. E. E. Sargent, Supply and Transport Corps.

Captain A. F. M. Slater, Deputy-Superintendent of Police in Burmah.

Lieutenant A. E. B. Parsons, 57th Sikhs.

You will remember how delighted we all were to see *Barnard and Pye* at our last regimental dinner, and I am sure we should like them all to feel that it gives us all real pleasure to see them there, and I shall be so much obliged if you will send every one of them a copy of our "Annual" at my expense, so that they may see this letter.

"Lest they forget," I would remind them that the dinner *is always on the day after the Derby*—the Thursday.

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I am sure you will be glad to hear that at Bankipore station, where we had to wait an hour, I had a long talk with our respected Orderly Room Clerk of Jubbulpore days, " O'Connor." He is an Inspector on the E.I. Railway, and appears to be doing uncommonly well. He married four years ago and is living at Gya. We discussed everything and everybody in the old Battalion, and amongst his first remarks he regretted the death of Colonel H. C. Wylly—and I was pleased to be able to assure him that he could cheer up on that score ! I told him all about our Old Comrades Association and annual dinners, of which he had never heard, so we must ask our capable Secretary to send him our last year's report when it is ready. I also met at Khargpur station a particularly smart and young-looking station-master, who greeted me as an old comrade at the Depot in 1880. His name is King, and he enlisted that year and came to India with us. I also had letters from Hands, who was Canteen Sergeant in Jubbulpore, and helped to get him a pass to take photographs at the ceremonies, which he did very successfully. Plair, too, who was also a Canteen Sergeant at Jubbulpore and afterwards a Colour Sergeant, wrote to tell me he was employed in the Central Provinces Police Force. I had a capital letter, too, from W. G. Greaves, of the Regiment, who is now a Conductor and Barrack Master at Jubbulpore. One more letter I got, but not quite so cheerful, for it was from one Astle, who was my Bugler in " B " Company, and afterwards went to the Warwicks. He, with a wife and two children, is finding it hard to live in India, and I am in hopes I may have arranged with the Quartermaster-General to give him an indulgence passage home. Lastly, I met in Calcutta late Quartermaster-Sergeant Griffin, now a full-blown officer, for he is Quartermaster to one of the large Bengal Volunteer Corps. He gave a very happy account of himself and his wife at Darjeeling, where they live, and he made his bow to the King at a levee at Government House, Calcutta.

Now I think I have told you all I know about those connected with the old Corps. I think I told you I had done my utmost to get the 1st Battalion brought up from Secunderabad, so that they might receive their new Colours at the hands of His Majesty, but it was too expensive and the authorities

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wouldn't consent. By the bye, the Presentation of Colours to British Regiments parade was, I think, the most beautiful I have ever seen. There were seven Battalions, and they worked like one man. I have been very much struck by the individual smartness, physical fitness, and thoroughly healthy appearance of all the British Troops I have seen out here, and I put it down to the improved system of training, which involves more strenuous and regular exercise, and also to the fact that in India, as at home, the fashion of drinking more than is necessary for health has practically died a natural death.

Before concluding, I must refer to the Old Veterans' Parade at Delhi. It really was a magnificent sight—eight hundred fine old soldiers, a very few of them British, drawn up in a single line on three sides of a square, most of them covered with medals, and every war from Lord Gough's Sikh Wars of 1845 and 1849 inclusive, down to the last Mohmund war three years ago was represented. Not many men are alive wearing (and it was thrilling to see men wearing) clasps for Maharajpore, Moodkee, Ferozeshah, Aliwal, Sobraon, Mooltan, Chillianwallah, and Goojerat.

As he got to the flank of the line the King dismounted and walked, and the Queen kept level with him in the carriage. His Majesty took over half an hour inspecting the line, asking questions here and talking to a man there, and the pleasure he gave was a sight to see. Every one of those old veterans will have gone back to his village with joy in his heart, and it will have done a world of good not only in the cause of recruiting, but also in that of loyalty to their Sovereign.

I began with a brief reference to the success of the Royal visit, and I shall conclude by saying that I believe the success is largely due to the personalities of Their Majesties, to the hearty and cheerful way they have entered into everything, to the thoroughness with which they have done everything. Nothing has been too much trouble, nothing has bored them, and they have unbent to an extent which was not provided for in the programme of the India Authorities. For instance, when we first got to Delhi it was arranged to present the Ruling Chiefs to the King in the most formal way, the bigger ones individually, the lesser ones in batches, no one, however,

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to sit down in the King-Emperor's presence. The King, however, insisted on receiving each one in the throne-room separately, making him sit down and have a friendly chat. I need hardly say that the Chiefs are delighted with his condescension, and will do anything for him.

There has been a touch of human nature in all their actions which has won all hearts. If the police were too persistent in keeping the people back, the King told them to desist and to let the people come close up to him. One day in a motor he and the Queen drove at a foot's pace without an escort through crowds of people, bowing and smiling. Another day, at the big Calcutta Pageant, leaving their escort behind, they drove alone close to the thousands of people round the large maidan, and were seen by all of them. Some of us didn't like it, but all's well that ends well, and the success is unquestionable. The last scene of all at Bombay will not be forgotten soon. After an address and some farewells, the King and Queen were to embark, and instead of getting into the boat at once they turned and walked back into the open where everyone could see them, and bowed their good-byes. It gave great pleasure.

I need hardly say we are all glad to have them safely on board again.

Yours always,

H. L. SMITH-DORRIEN.

H.M.S. *Medina* at Sea,
January 20th, 1912.

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II

H.E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S VISIT

GRAND REVIEW AT SECUNDERABAD

PRESENTATION OF COLOURS TO THE SHERWOOD FORESTERS

(From the *Hyderabad Bulletin* of January 30th)

"HIS EXCELLENCY the Commander-in-Chief reviewed the troops in garrison this morning on the General Parade Ground, Secunderabad.

The weather was beautifully cool, and a feature of the Review was the ceremony of the presentation of new Colours to the gallant Sherwood Foresters. The occasion was unique in that the Colours were presented by His Excellency, who is an old officer of the regiment, and who referred to the regiment in glowing terms of pride.

His Excellency arrived on the ground punctually to the time appointed, viz. 7.30 a.m., accompanied by Major Black, Assistant Military Secretary, also a former officer of the regiment, and Captain Barge, A.D.C., and was accorded a general salute by the troops, who were drawn up facing the flagstaff, and commanded by Major-General W. R. Kenyon Slaney, C.B., on whose staff were Major Lawrence, G.S.O., and Captain Dayrell, S.S.O.

His Excellency then rode down the line, and afterwards returned to the flagstaff, and the 1st Battalion the Sherwood Foresters were marched to the centre of the parade.

The ceremony was a singularly impressive sight. The "Old Stubborns"—dressed in snow-white uniforms, standing silent, immobile, the sun full upon their bronzed faces and shimmering bayonets—looking the very embodiment of robust health, and fit and ready to repeat the brave deeds of their ancestors; at their head the stalwart Colonel Wolley-Dod, whose breast of medals bore eloquent testimony to hard active service rendered for his country.

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The parade to-day must have had its tinge of sadness for Colonel Wolley-Dod, for he bids good-bye to the regiment in a few short days—but he leaves a regiment which need fear comparison with none.

The venerable time and battle-worn Colours which now leave the gallant Sherwood Foresters to find a final resting-place probably in the Nottingham Cathedral, are the oldest in the British Army. They bear on them the battles of "Louisburg," "Roleia," "Talavera," "Busaco," "Fuentes d'Onor," "Ciudad Rodrigo," "Badajoz," "Salamanca," "Vittoria," "Pyrenees," "Nivelle," "Orthes," "Toulouse," "Peninsula," "Ava," "South Africa, 1846–7," but the new colours have the added battles of "Alma," "Inkerman," "Sevastopol," "Central India," "Abyssinia," "Egypt, 1882," "Tirah," "South Africa, 1899–1902."

His Excellency and staff and the G.O.C. and staff having dismounted, the impressive ceremony commenced; the old Colours being borne in front of the regiment from right to left, to the familiar and sympathetic air of "Auld Lang Syne," played in slow time, and taken to the rear. The battalion then formed into three sides of a square, and a party bearing the drums and the new Colours, cased, moved through the centre. The drums were then piled and the Colours were uncased and placed on them. The Chaplain of Secunderabad, the Rev. R. D. Beeley, M.A., then slowly moved from the flagstaff enclosure to the drums to "consecrate the standards," followed by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and staff, Major-General Kenyon Slaney and staff, Brigadier-General Rodwell, commanding the 2nd Infantry Brigade, with his Brigade-Major, Captain Matthew Lannowe.

The Chaplain said:—

"ALMIGHTY and everlasting God, we are taught by Thy Holy Word, that the hearts of kings are in Thy rule and governance, and that Thou dost dispose and turn them as it seemeth best to Thy Godly wisdom; we humbly beseech Thee so to dispose and govern the heart of George Thy servant, our King-Emperor and Governor, that, in all his thoughts, words, and works, he may ever seek Thy honour and glory, and study to preserve Thy people committed to his charge, in wealth, peace, and godliness. Grant this, O merciful Father, for Thy dear Son's sake, Jesus Christ, our Lord. *Amen.*"

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The Chaplain next stepped forward, and laying his hands upon the standard, said :—

" In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, we do dedicate and set apart this Standard, that it may be a sign of our duty towards our King and country in the sight of God. *Amen.*"

Then followed a prayer and the Benediction.

His Excellency stepped forward, presented the Colours, and in clear stentorian tones made a speech which could be clearly heard by every man in the regiment, and the spectators in the enclosures.

" Colonel Wolley-Dod, officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the Sherwood Foresters, I wish to tell you that I am extremely sorry that I was unable to get a deputation of the regiment sent to Delhi to receive Colours at the hands of His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor. I am extremely sorry, but both I and your Colonel, General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien, whom I met at Delhi, were unable to do it. He and I are both old officers of the regiment. It was unfortunate that you were not able to come, so no more can be said about it. It gives me great pleasure to present these Colours to you to-day. I am an old officer of the regiment, and served the battalion many years before most of you were born. I had the honour of serving with both battalions in North China and at Aden, where I was both Brigadier and Major-General. You may, therefore, well imagine that I had the traditions of your regiment both in my heart and at my finger-tips from the day I joined to the last day I served with the regiment. I was always proud of the good conduct and splendid discipline displayed by the regiment, and have every confidence that this will continue under the new Colours which replace those you have had since 1838. I am sure you will carry on the traditions of your forbears and serve under these Colours with honour and credit. I wish you all good luck."

Colonel Wolley-Dod, D.S.O., in reply, said :

" Your Excellency, on behalf of the battalion I thank you for having done us the honour in presenting these Colours to the regiment to-day. It is a matter of great satisfaction to us to have received them at the hands of an officer who is so intimately connected with the battalion as yourself. Although Colours are no longer carried in action as formerly,

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I hope that when the opportunity arises we shall be worthy to add to the long list of actions recorded on them. These new Colours make a fresh link between the two battalions, and now for the first time we bear combined on our Colours the battle honours of these two battalions, some of which battle honours there was not room for on the old Colours."

The Colours were then borne by the officers to their proper place in the centre of the battalion, the band playing the National Anthem in slow time. Then after a general salute was accorded, the Sherwood Foresters rejoined their brigade, and the troops formed into position for marching past, His Excellency having meanwhile mounted and taken up his position at the flagstaff.

The march past was most excellently carried out, and, we understand, greatly pleased His Excellency.

The troops marched past in the following order :—

Captain Dayrell, S.S.O. Major Lawrence, G.S.O.

Major-General W. R. Kenyon-Slaney, C.B., commanding.

Secunderabad Cavalry Brigade.
Captain Bourne (Brigade-Major).
Brigadier-General E. B. Burton, C.B., commanding.
" N " Battery R.H.A. (Major Rotten).
" H " Ammunition Column R.H.A.
7th Dragoon Guards (Lieut.-Colonel Lempriere).
33rd Q.O. Light Cavalry (Lieut.-Colonel Wogan-Browne).
29th Lancers (Deccan Horse) (Lieut.-Colonel Pollard).

[The Cavalry Brigade Maxim Section, which did such excellent service at the Jalna Cavalry Concentration, marched past as a separate unit.]

No. 12 Field Co. 2nd (Q.O.) Sappers and Miners (Captain White, R.E.).

The 17th Brigade R.F.A.
Captain Bourne (Adjutant).
Lieut.-Colonel E. P. Smith (commanding).
10th Battery (Major Rettie).
26th Battery (Major Christie).
92nd Battery (Major Kirke).
9th Ammunition Column (Captain Tovey).

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1st Infantry Brigade.

Captain Henderson (Brigade-Major).

Lieut.-Colonel Roche (6th Jats), commanding.

2nd Battalion the King's Light Infantry (Lieut.-Colonel R. A. Smith).

1st Brahmans (Lieut.-Colonel Budd).

6th Jat Light Infantry (Lieut.-Colonel Wright).

95th Russell's Infantry (Lieut.-Colonel Lowther).

2nd Infantry Brigade.

Captain Matthew-Lannowe (Brigade-Major).

Brig.-General G. H. Rodwell, C.B. (commanding).

1st Battalion Sherwood Foresters (Lieut.-Colonel Wolley-Dod, D.S.O.).

61st (K.G.O.) Pioneers (Lieut.-Colonel Batten).

83rd Wallajabad L.I. (Major Dallas).

109th Infantry (Major Walker).

The special enclosures were well filled. In the Residency enclosure we noticed the Honourable the Resident, Lieut.-Colonel A. F. Pinhey, C.S.I., C.I.E., Mrs. and the Misses Pinhey, Major and Mrs. Minchin, Captain and Mrs. Yule, Captain Colvin and Lieutenant Kushroo Jung, Captain and Mrs. Scrafton, Mr. Ali Hassain, District Judge, 2nd Lieutenant Chatwood (H.V.R.'s) and Mrs. Chatwood.

The officers' and club members' enclosure was very full, as were also the civilian enclosures, and excellent order was maintained by the police, who, by the way, looked very smart in their new khaki uniforms.

After the march past, the Cavalry Brigade, led by General Burton, galloped past His Excellency, " the right of the line " in front, going at a terrific pace.

The Review passed off without any untoward incident, and His Excellency and staff immediately after galloped across the parade ground, and proceeded to the Secunderabad Club for breakfast."

In a letter received by the Colonel of the Regiment from Colonel Wolley-Dod, D.S.O., commanding 1st Battalion, and dated Trimulgherry, January 31st, 1912, we read: " You will be interested to hear that we had our new Colours presented yesterday by the Commander-in-Chief. We had very

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short notice of the event. We came in from Brigade Training Camp on 20th and found that the Colours had arrived from home. Sir O'Moore Creagh was then due to arrive on 25th and leave on 27th, and it seemed impossible to arrange anything at such short notice; but a day or two later, when I heard that his visit was postponed a few days, I got the matter fixed up. Even then it was rather a rush, and we had only three rehearsals. However, it went off without a hitch, and the battalion acquitted itself with great credit. As the ceremony took place in the middle of a ceremonial parade of the garrison, we had to fit the whole show in to half an hour, and so began by marching the old Colours down the line in slow time to 'Old Lang Syne,' and from that point followed the 'Ceremonial' book.

"G Company, as escort to the old Colours, were really splendid. I saw the 3rd Coldstreams troop on the Horse Guards' Parade in June last, and they certainly were not better.

"I enclose a cutting from the local 'rag,' which gives the gist of the C.-in-C.'s speech and my reply. As the 'rag' does not run to a shorthand-writer, and neither speech was written out, it is perhaps not absolutely correct. I am very glad to have been able to get the ceremony performed before I hand over command, as I should have felt that I was leaving something undone that I ought to have done."

Our readers will join with us in congratulating Colonel Wolley-Dod on so brilliant a closing ceremony to what has been, as we hear on all sides, a very successful and happy command.

We have received from the 1st Battalion a beautifully executed commemorative card, specially printed for the ceremony at their own press, and from it we have obtained the following further particulars: "There were present on parade on this historic occasion 20 officers, 2 warrant officers, 1 staff-sergeant, 26 sergeants, and 769 rank and file. The officers present were Lieut.-Colonel Wolley-Dod, D.S.O., Bt.-Colonel Marshall; Majors Phelps and Poyntz; Captains Webb, Milward (commanding Colour escort), Swinhoe-Phelan and Becke; Lieutenants Collin (received King's Colour), Brownrigg, (Adjutant), Wyncoll (received regimental Colour), and Dobbie; Second-Lieutenants Happell, Squires, Stranger, Goodwyn,

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Chambers, Mills, Jackson, and Armstrong, unattached list; Lt. and Qr. J. Wright."

"Colour-Sergeants Turton and Chambers were in charge of the new Colours before presentation. Colour-Sergeants Pritchard and Wells were in charge of the old Colours after presentation."

These Colours are now the first to be carried by the battalion, bearing the full roll of battle honours earned by the two line battalions of the Sherwood Foresters, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment. We conclude with the following brief notice from the *Broad Arrow* of the 1st March :—

"The oldest colours in the Army.

"On January 30th, at Secunderabad, General Sir O'Moore Creagh, Commander-in-Chief in India and ex-Ensign of the regiment, presented new Colours to the 1st Battalion the Sherwood Foresters, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment, and the fact that the Colours which have now at last been replaced are by very far the oldest still at that date borne by any British regiment, seems to deserve at least a passing notice. The old Colours were presented to the battalion, then the 45th Nottinghamshire Regiment, at Windsor, in 1839—when the *Broad Arrow* was a sturdy youngster of six years—and they bear, as was at that time the universal custom, the honours of the regiment on both flags. During those seventy-two years the silks have naturally suffered much from wind and weather, from the bayonets of dead and buried Colour-parties, and from the less violent ravages of time ; but although reverent hands have repaired the rents, the day has at length arrived when but little of the original material remains, and it is thought better to lay them by while a shred of the old silk adheres to the poles, while at least *something* of reality still mingles with the romance of three-quarters of a century. What pages might be written on all the changes that the Army has experienced, and survived, during the seventy odd years that this pair of Colours has followed—

'Round the world if need be, and round the world again,'—

the fortunes of one 'stubborn old Regiment.'"

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III

TALAVERA

By Col. P. H. Dalbiac, c.b.

TALAVERA stands out pre-eminent as one of the most glorious victories achieved by British arms, and few regiments can boast of a more noble share in the great achievement than the 45th.

"This battle," says Jomini, "at once restored the reputation of the British Army, which during a century had declined. It was now ascertained that the English infantry could dispute the palm with the best in Europe." While Sir Archibald Alison writes: "When the time shall come that the British heart no longer thrills at the name of Talavera, its fruit will indeed be lost, for the last hour of the British Empire will have been struck."

On June 25th, 1809, Wellington having concentrated his forces at Abrantes, commenced his march in the direction of Alcantara and the Spanish frontier. The French at this time were massed in four great bodies; Soult with 54,000 men was concentrating in the neighbourhood of Salamanca; Suchet was in Aragon with 18,000 men; Augereau commanded 31,000 men in Catalonia; while King Joseph at the head of some 60,000 men was covering Madrid, with his advanced troops under Victor occupying the valley of the Tagus about Placencia.

Wellington's original intention was to leave the Spanish troops under Cuesta, to hold Victor in some strong position near the foot of the Sierra Morena; while he moved on Placencia and Talavera, so as to cut off his retreat to Madrid and prevent his junction with King Joseph. This plan, however, had to be abandoned owing to the obstinacy of Cuesta; and the English general was therefore compelled

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to alter his views, and adopt the plan of a junction with Cuesta, thus combining the operations of the two armies.

The British Army, accordingly, advanced by Castelbranco, Coria, and Placencia; while the Spanish used the road by the bridges of Almarez and Arzobispo.

Victor fell back as they advanced, and on July 1st the two armies effected a junction at Oropesa.

Here, for the first time, Wellington saw the Spanish Army and found it to be nothing but a disorganised rabble; however, there was nothing for it but to go on.

Before leaving Placencia the army had been reorganised, and the 45th, together with the 24th and 31st Regiments composed the 1st Brigade of the Third Division; under the command of Major-General Mackenzie, the Division formed the advanced guard of the army, and led the advance on Talavera.

On the 23rd Victor narrowly escaped destruction; had the British attacked him on that day, when he was alone, exposed to attack, there is but little doubt that a glorious victory would have been gained. Cuesta, however, refused to fight; and when on the following day Mackenzie's Division crossed the Alberche and advanced on Talavera they found the place evacuated.

Cuesta, who believed himself quite capable of dealing with the retreating French, pushed on in pursuit, while Wellington halted on the right bank of the Alberche.

King Joseph, on the 25th, having effected his junction with Victor, advanced at the head of 55,000 troops: he quickly repulsed Cuesta and his Spaniards, driving them back in considerable disorder; while Wellington, having arrested their retreat, took post in a strong defensive position at Talavera.

On the right, the disorderly army of Spaniards, with their flank resting on the Tagus, occupied the town and environs of Talavera, while the olive woods which lay along its front were filled with light troops, and the numerous avenues by which it could be approached were commanded by their artillery.

The British, some 30,000 strong with 30 guns, were extended towards the heights on the left; the deep ravine, in the bottom of which flowed the little Portina river, forming their extreme left. This little streamlet, turning sharp round, wound its way along the whole front of the allied position.

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On the heights beyond it the French occupied a strong position, with the guns on the right, placed on some lofty ridges commanding the greater part of the battle-field.

In the centre between the two armies there was a commanding hillock, upon the possession of which it was evident that the fate of the approaching battle would in a great degree depend.

On the evening of the 27th, the line of defence was not completely occupied. Mackenzie's Division and a brigade of cavalry were still scattered among the woods a couple of miles to the front, in the neighbourhood of a large house known as the Casa Salinas, on the roof of which Wellington and his staff had posted themselves in order to gain the earliest view of the enemy's approach.

About three o'clock Victor's advanced guards suddenly attacked the British outposts, and some of the English Regiments who then faced fire for the first time were thrown into confusion and fell back in considerable disorder, Wellington himself narrowly escaping being taken prisoner. He, however, quickly brought up some veteran troops to the scene of danger, and a disaster was averted mainly through the steady conduct and gallant behaviour of the 45th and the 5th Battalion of the 60th, who covered the retirement of the main body to the other side of the stream.

There is no doubt that the conduct of the Regiment on this occasion was magnificent. The Commander-in-Chief in his despatch says: "He had opportunities of noticing the gallantry and discipline of the 5th Battalion of the 60th, and the 45th on July 27th." While Lieut.-Colonel James Campbell, who was present on the occasion, writes: "His lordship had immediately after to take upon himself, in a great measure, the direction of the hastily formed rear-guard of infantry, consisting of the 45th Regiment and the 5th Battalion 60th, which corps, assisted by our cavalry, covered the retreat of the advanced division till it reached the position in which the battles of that night and the following day were fought."

This retirement, which, as was afterwards ascertained, excited the admiration of the French General, was made by wings and companies, so far as the nature of the ground permitted: Colonel Guard being wounded, the command of the Regiment devolved upon Major Gwyn. The Regiment

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became separated; six companies under the Major retiring upon the centre of the allied line, while four companies under Captain Smith, covering the retreat of some other portion of the forces, fell back upon the Spanish lines. The French cavalry were close upon them, and just as the four companies reached the Spanish army it broke and fled, carrying them away with it in the dusk.

Encouraged by his success, Victor, as night approached, was induced to hazard an attack on the English left; for this purpose Ruffin, supported by Villatte, was ordered to charge with his division, while Lapisse fell on the German Legion, to prevent assistance being rendered from other parts of the line.

The attack was quick and vigorous, the French actually gaining the summit. General Hill, however, charged them with the 29th Regiment, without a moment's delay, and immediately bringing up other battalions, the French were driven back in disorder into the hollow; and the soldiers on either side, worn out with fatigue, sank to sleep around the fires of their bivouacs.

Notwithstanding this bloody repulse, which cost him 800 men, Victor renewed the battle on the following morning. The British centre being too strong, it was determined to make the attack on the heights on the left.

At eight o'clock, Ruffin's Division, supported by Villatte, again advanced to the attack, and assisted by a vehement artillery fire ascended to the summit of the hill; here they were assailed by Hill's Division, and for a space of half an hour a desperate struggle ensued, in the course of which Hill himself was wounded, and the losses were heavy on both sides. But British valour prevailed, and the French were at length driven back with a loss of 1500 men.

Fearful, from these repeated attacks, that the enemy would succeed in turning his left, Wellington placed his cavalry at the entrance of the valley, and obtaining from the Spaniards a division, under Bassecour, posted them on the slope of the mountains beyond the valley.

The four companies of the 45th, under Captain Smith, who subsequently fell gallantly fighting at Busaco, took part in this defence under Hill; they were in the thick of it the whole morning, after which they rejoined the rest of the Regiment near the centre of the English line.

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The extreme heat of the day now suspended the combat for a few hours; and the troops of both armies mingled to quench their thirst at the little brook which divided their positions. About one o'clock the combat was renewed, the French columns advancing at a rapid rate down the side of the hill, crossed the little stream and mounted the hill towards the British position with extreme intrepidity. On the extreme right Sebastiani's Corps fell with the utmost fury on Campbell's Division. The British Regiments, drawn up three deep, kept up an incessant rolling fire against both flanks of the advancing column; occasioning a carnage so frightful that even the intrepidity of Napoleon's veterans could not stand up against it, and the whole broke and fell back in confusion.

At the same time the British centre was exposed to a still severer trial. The great batteries, mounting fifty guns, which stood right opposite to the British line, made fearful chasms in their ranks, under cover of which Lapisse's Division crossed the ravine in their front, and ascending the opposite hill, got close to the British line.

One French column actually worked past the left of the 45th at a distance of not more than fifty paces. Captain Greenwell, commanding the left wing, at once threw back three companies, who poured a heavy fire into the French masses, which at once checked them; and the whole Division advancing with the bayonet, the French were thrown back in great confusion. The Guards following fast on their heels, drove them down the hill and, crossing the rivulet at the bottom, followed them up the hill on the opposite side.

Here, however, they encountered the enemy's reserves, were quickly broken, gave way and fled in confusion: the disorder spread to the Germans on their flank, and the whole British centre appeared to be driven in.

The danger was imminent; but the combat was restored by the 48th Regiment, which was in reserve and which Wellington flung on the right flank of the French, who in their turn were somewhat disordered by success.

The Guards and Germans instantly rallied, faced about and renewed their fire, and the advance of the French was effectually checked in the centre.

This repulse of the French in the centre was the note of

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triumph along the whole British line; the enemy's columns drew off in good order and retired across the Alberche.

Such was the glorious battle of Talavera—the first for over a hundred years in which the English had contended on a great scale with the French; and which has added for all time a lustre to the British arms. Twenty-two thousand British troops had engaged for two days, and finally defeated above forty-five thousand French: the assistance accorded by the Spaniards was so trifling as to be hardly worth consideration.

Seventeen guns and one hundred prisoners were the trophies of the victory, won at a cost of 6265 killed, wounded, and missing; while the French returns total up a loss of 8794 among their forces engaged.

The losses in the Regiment in the two days' fighting amounted to: 13 rank and file killed; 5 officers: Lieut.-Colonel Guard, Major Gwyn, Lieutenants Robinson and Cole and Ensign Milne wounded; 4 sergeants and 130 rank and file wounded. Brevet-Major Lecky, 1 sergeant, and 10 rank and file missing.

P. H. DALBIAC.

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IV

SOME CRIMEAN NOTES

Collected by the Editor

IN our last "Annual" the names of only five surviving officers were given who had served with or joined the 95th during the Crimean Campaign, but happily we have now been informed of the existence of another—Captain George Robertson, whom we confess, with shame, to have lost sight of, owing no doubt to the fact that the latter portion of his regimental service was passed in another corps. He was appointed ensign in the 95th Foot in November, 1854, joining before Sebastopol in January of the year following, and serving to the end of the siege, receiving the medal (one clasp), the fifth class of the Medjidie, and the Turkish medal. He accompanied the Regiment to India and served throughout the Central India Campaign, receiving the medal. In May, 1860, he exchanged to the 25th Foot, and now lives at Torquay—almost within hail of the corps with which he commenced his service just fifty-seven years ago. He has been good enough to send us a little book he kept during the war, and in which he jotted down certain notes; he also has a siege diary, but we could not persuade him to entrust that to our hands—the journalistic fraternity having, we fear, but an indifferent reputation for returning books and documents!

We quote as follows:—

"The Regiment had embarked in England with a strength of 30 officers and 911 men, and 37 officers and 583 men joined it as reinforcements. Of these 8 officers and 184 men were killed or died of wounds, 21 officers and 330 men were wounded, and 3 officers and 453 men died of disease—making a total loss by death of 27 per cent of the officers and 42 per cent of the men; 30 officers and 296 men were invalided

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home, and 141 men were ultimately discharged the service on account of disabilities contracted during the war.

"The admissions for disease to the hospital in January, 1855, amounted to 57 per cent of the strength present; the deaths exceeded 8 per cent. In December, 1854, the admissions to hospital amounted to 48 per cent, and in February, 1855, to 39 per cent, in March to 37 per cent, and the deaths to 19 per cent of the strength present. This is accounted for by the men being, in the fullest meaning of the word, *worn out* by numerous and continued hardships previously endured.

"Towards the end of the siege of Sebastopol there were twelve miles of British trenches.

"Owing to the very heavy loss sustained by the 95th Regiment in action and from disease, it had very few men available for duty during the months of January and February, 1855; the officers were frequently attached to the other regiments of the Division for trench duty. Until the middle of January the 2nd Division furnished the piquets protecting the right of the allied army, as well as doing trench duty in the right attack. Up to March 15th, 1855, the guards for the trenches were relieved every twelve hours—morning and evening; after that date they remained on duty for twenty-four hours, being relieved in the evening. Special working parties as a rule left the trenches at or before daylight, but were occasionally, though very rarely, detained longer. During the winter of 1854–5 the number of men detailed for duty in the right attack averaged from 500 to 600 men, furnished on alternate days by the Light and 2nd Divisions; but in the spring, when sapping commenced in earnest towards the Russian Redan, the number was gradually increased, and from July 24th the number detailed for duty each night in the right attack was 1 general officer, 3 field officers, and 2400 men. For the left attack only 1400 men were detailed, furnished by the 3rd and 4th Divisions. For a time during the summer the 1st Division assisted the Light and 2nd Divisions in trench duty."

Captain Robertson's little book contains a record of the number of occasions on which the officers of the Regiment were engaged in trench duty from the end of January, 1855—presumably to the beginning of September, when the Russians

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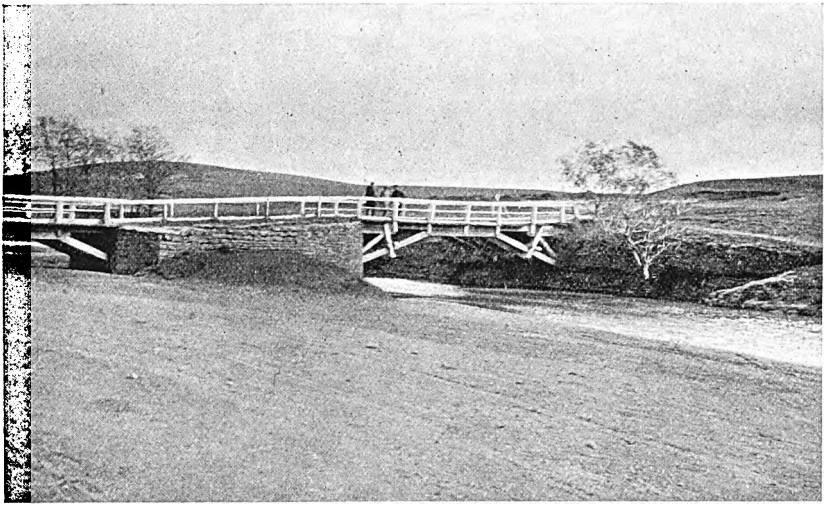
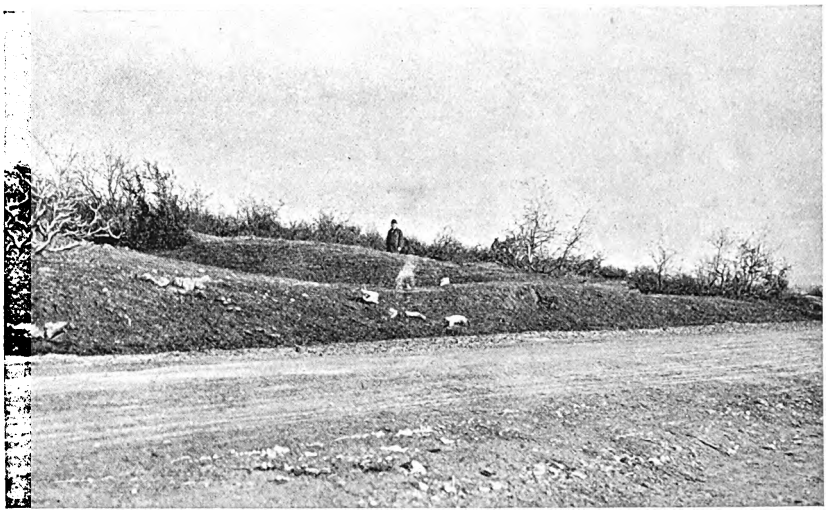


BRIDGE OVER THE ALMA NEAR BOURLIOUK VILLAGE.
EXACTLY AS IN 1854.



THE BREASTWORK, INKERMAN (EXTERIOR).
WHERE ARBUTHNOT'S GUNS CAME INTO ACTION, ASSISTED BY No. 3 Co. 95.

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evacuated the town. Lieutenant Stockwell has the highest record—thirty-nine times. He notes also that the Regiment was under canvas during the whole of the siege, and that on June 5th, 1856, Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5 Companies marched into Sebastopol and occupied some large buildings adjoining the Dockyard, the officers being Captain Braybrooke, Lieutenants Parkinson, Robertson, Budgen, Paske, Nicholas, Johnson, Holbrook, and Assistant Surgeon Swinhoe. This party returned to camp on the 16th.

The last draft sent out to the Crimea from the Depot at Verdala Barracks, in Malta—where Major-General (the late) Lord Congleton first met the Regiment—was commanded by a Lieutenant Alcock, who had exchanged to the 95th from a regiment in India, where he had served under Sir Charles Napier. One day, when inspecting Alcock's regiment, Sir Charles, wishing to show some geniality to a young officer, asked Alcock how he liked India.

"Sir," replied Alcock, in joyous and familiar accents, "it's a *grand* country. I'm always thirsty, and there's *lashins* of drink"! But this is a digression.

Last year a Major-General Arbuthnot gave a lecture in London on "The Crimea Revisited." Something he said about Inkerman seemed to recall his name to the writer, and looking up No. 1 of "the Derbyshire Campaign Series," it appears on page 43 that men of No. 3 Company of the 95th assisted a *Lieutenant* Arbuthnot, R.A., to run up his guns at the commencement of the battle of Inkerman, when his detachments, from casualties, became short-handed. A letter of inquiry elicited the fact that Major-General Arbuthnot was the gunner subaltern of Inkerman days. He wrote: "I quite well remember the episode you mention now you recall it to me, though till I received your letter it had quite escaped my memory. . . . The 95th and ourselves were always great friends, both men and officers; they came across from Varna to the Crimea in the same ships as our battery. Each sailing-ship could only take horses enough for two guns, so that it took three ships to convey a battery across, and thus each ship conveying artillery was filled up with infantry, and, as I say, the 95th went across with our field battery. . . . *The 95th was a regiment I should always be proud to serve with, for they were in those days, as I have no*

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doubt they are still, a thoroughly good lot, both officers and men. I have looked through the appendix of the book you sent me, and there are many names I remember, and it recalls many happy memories."

Major-General Arbuthnot, who visited the Crimea in 1910, states that the main features of the two great battle-fields, with which the name of the 95th is so closely connected, remain much the same as in 1854. The wooden bridge by which the 95th crossed the Alma still stands, as does the breastwork behind which Lieutenant Arbuthnot's guns came into action at Inkerman, and the Sandbag Battery which the 95th helped *seven* times to retake. "The Barrier," however, has gone.

The attention of our readers is invited to the mention in "Where are the Boys of the Old Brigade," of Colour-Sergeant McIntyre, whose father served in the Central India Campaign with the 95th, whose grandfather carried the Queen's Colour of the 95th at Inkerman, and whose great-grandfather served with the 95th Rifles throughout the Peninsular War.

The Biography of Lieut.-General Sir William Butler, lately published, contains some mention of an officer of the 95th who served in the Crimea and Indian Mutiny—Captain Robert Wield. This officer had served as a private and non-commissioned officer for nearly eleven years before promoted ensign. When the 95th was placed under orders for Turkey, Wield was Colour-Sergeant of the Light Company, and was promoted Quartermaster-Sergeant vice Holt, who was considered too old for active service. Wield became an officer in August, 1854, just before the 95th left Varna for the Crimea. A small depot was left at Varna and Ensign Wield remained with it, so missed Alma and Inkerman, but was dangerously wounded in the trenches by a grape-shot on August 23rd, 1855. The remainder is taken from Sir William Butler's biography, where he describes his joining a depot battalion at Fermoy in 1858: "Nearly all the older officers had seen service in the Crimean war, which was then only a recent event. The majority of them were splendid fellows; that long siege had been a wonderful school for the forming of manly characters. They had a type and manners of their own. Their hair was not cut short, as in the present day, but was worn long over the ears; and they had large fuzzy

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INTERIOR OF SAND-BAG BATTERY, INKERMAN.

EXTERIOR OF SAND-BAG BATTERY, INKERMAN.

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whiskers, with moustaches that went straight into them. They smoked much, and some of them drank a great deal, but they carried their liquor well, as it used to be said. There were the depots of six different regiments in the battalion—two companies from each regiment. . . . There was an old captain of the 95th Regiment in the battalion who had his quarters on the opposite side of the passage where I lived—Captain Robert Wield—'Old Bob Wield,' as he was popularly called amongst us youngsters. He was a very quaint specimen of a soldier now quite extinct. He drank a good deal, and smoked pipes of many kinds and colours. He spoke the broadest Lowland Scotch. He took a fancy to me, and would often come into my room with his long cherry-stick pipe and sit smoking at the fire and telling me of his early life and former service. He was a native of Wigtown, where his father had been the principal baker, and young Bob's business had been to deliver the bread through the town. He preferred to try his fortune as a soldier, and enlisted in the 95th Regiment. He went to the Crimea as Colour-Sergeant, was at Alma and Inkerman,* and did his full share of trench service. One day a round shot hopped over the parapet and struck Colour-Sergeant Wield in the chest. Fortunately a wave of wind which came a little in front of the ball had turned the man slightly on one side, so that the mass of iron only carried away two or three ribs, laying bare the heart below them. To all appearance he was killed; but there was a spark of life still left in him; the heart had not been actually touched. 'As they were carrying me back through the trenches,' he used to say, 'we met a surgeon who had a well-filled box of medical comforts, and the first thing this good fellow did was to empty a pint of strong brandy down my throat; that kept the heart going and saved my life.' It must be said that old Bob never forgot the liquid to which he owed his salvation. Sometimes he would stay late in the little club at the foot of the hill, and as I would be crossing the square to the mess I would encounter my old friend making the best of his way from the gate to his quarters, walking straight to the front, but gazing at the

* As to these actions, this statement is incorrect. He was wounded, moreover, by a grape shot and, as Capt. Robertson states, in the upper part of the abdomen.—ED.

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ground with a fixed stare and an expression in his eye that told me it would not be safe to speak a single word to him. He had taken his line from the gate, and he was steering for his door upon a mental compass-bearing so fine that the smallest whisper might have deranged it. On other occasions we passed each other like ships in the night. Orders for India came in the early summer of 1860, and we went our several ways—Old Wield to India and I to Burmah. Six months later I heard of his death in Central India."

Captain Wield died at Indore of congestion of the brain on June 7th, 1860.

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V

SERVICES OF FIRST AND SECOND BATTALION OFFICERS WHO WERE EXTRA-REGIMENTALLY EMPLOYED DURING THE BOER WAR

IN the "Annual" for 1911 we completed the record of the services of those of the Second Battalion who served with mounted infantry in South Africa, and it was thereafter suggested that opportunity should be taken to record the services of those officers of the Regiment who were extra-regimentally employed during the war, and did not, during the continuance of hostilities, rejoin either the First or Fourth Battalion in the field. Captain L. B. Chamberlain has been good enough to collect a mass of information which is here collated and put before our readers. Altogether there were seven officers of the two regular battalions who served extra-regimentally in South Africa.

Captain (now Lieut.-Colonel) J. W. G. Roy: proceeded to South Africa in March, 1901, for special duty with mounted infantry, joined 7th M.I. and commanded the Lincoln Company in a column under General Pilcher, composed of the 5th and 7th M.I., the Burmah M.I., Scottish I.Y., "U" Battery R.H.A. and a Pom-pom. Served with the column all over the Orange Free State. Proceeded in August, 1901, to the N.E. of Cape Colony and took over command of the Scottish I.Y., at the end of October, being transferred to the command of the 21st M.I. attached to a column under Colonel Hickie in the N.W. Transvaal. Later the column was amalgamated with that commanded by General Kekewich, C.B., and operated all over the Western Transvaal.

Was dangerously wounded (gunshot wound in chest) at Rooival on the Brakespruit on April 11th, 1902, eventually sailing for home on June 1st, 1902—the day after peace was declared. Mentioned in despatches, brevet majority, Queen's S.A. medal and five clasps.

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Captain (now Major) C. R. Crofton Atkins: embarked for South Africa for "special service" with mounted infantry on *Winifredian* at Southampton on April 1st, 1900, on arrival at Cape Town proceeding direct to Bloemfontein to join the M.I. under General Hutton on April 27th. Appointed Staff Officer to Colonel T. D. Pilcher, commanding the 3rd Corps M.I., consisting of the 3rd Regiment M.I. and contingents of the New Zealand Mounted Rifles and the Queensland M.I. The Corps left Bloemfontein on May 1st and acted with the cavalry under General French on the left of the general advance from Bloemfontein on Pretoria, being present at the actions at Vet River (May 5th and 6th), Zand River (May 9th), and at the actions near Johannesburg (May 28th and 29th), Pretoria, Diamond Hill (June 11th and 12th), and the subsequent operations east of Pretoria, including the action at Riet Vlei. Pilcher's Corps then took part with Brig.-General Mahon's column in the operations west of Pretoria (Zilikat's Nek), and afterwards in the pursuit of De Wet through Olifant's Nek and the bush veldt as far as Warmbaths, whence it returned on August 28th to Pretoria.

August 30th, marched eastward from Pretoria with General Mahon, and on reaching Balmoral, Colonel Pilcher handed over command to Lieut.-Colonel M. Cradock, New Zealand Mounted Rifles and late 6th Dragoon Guards, and left to take over command of the Bedfordshire Regiment. The column now marched via Belfast and Carolina, forming part of French's force, to Barberton, which was reached on September 14th. The Corps, by degrees weakened by the withdrawal of various units, was finally broken up on reaching Machadodorp on October 6th, and Colonel Cradock, accompanied by Captain Crofton Atkins, returned to Pretoria, where the colonial corps were again collected, operating about the Magaliesberg west of Pretoria. On returning to Pretoria, Captain Crofton Atkins was again appointed Staff Officer to Colonel Pilcher, who had taken over Le Gallais' column after that officer was killed at Bothaville; joined Pilcher at Edenburg on November 24th, 1900, and remained with the column until it was demolished at Kimberley at the end of the war.

The column originally consisted of the 7th Corps M.I., 5th M.I. Regiment, 6th Battalion Scottish I.Y., "U" Battery R.H.A., and details, but its strength and composition varied

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greatly from time to time. Pilcher left Edenburg on November 26th, and began at once with actions in the neighbourhood of Dewetsdorp and Caledon River. During the greater part of its existence the column formed part of the force under Sir Charles Knox. It was perpetually on the move, and traversed all parts of the Orange Free State except the extreme east, crossing twice into Cape Colony after De Wet, and taking part towards the end in the " drives " which did so much to bring about the conclusion of the war. After superintending the dispersal of the column at Kimberley in June, 1902, Captain Crofton Atkins joined the 1st Battalion at Rustenburg. Mentioned in despatches, brevet majority, Queen's S.A. medal with four clasps, King's medal with two clasps.

Captain (now Major) F. B. Maurice: embarked for South Africa from England October 1st, 1899, and from date of arrival until December 30th was employed as Special Service Officer Lines of Communication, Cape Colony, Railway Staff Officer Beaufort West, Commandant Wellington, and Commandant Nauwpoort. On December 31st was appointed Special Service Officer with the 4th Cavalry Brigade, and took part in the operations at Rensburg and round Colesberg. Appointed on January 25th, 1900, A.D.C. to General Kelly Kenny, commanding 6th Division, and was present at Klipdrift, Paardeberg, Poplar Grove, and Driefontein. Appointed temporary Brigade Major to 12th Infantry Brigade May 1st to July 29th, 1900, and was present at the actions in the Wittebergen and at Prinsloo's surrender. Appointed D.A.A. General 6th Division July 29th, and served in that capacity until December 9th, 1900; was invalided home on 29th December. Mentioned in despatches, brevet of major, Queen's S.A. medal with five clasps.

Lieutenant (now Captain) P. M. Dove: served in the South African War with the Connaught Rangers, and was present at the relief of Ladysmith, including the operations of January 17th–24th, 1900, and action at Spion Kop; operations of February 5th–7th, 1900, and action at Vaal Krantz; operations on the Tugela Heights February 14th–27th, and action at Pieter's Hill; the operations in the eastern Transvaal from July to November; in the western Transvaal; the operations in Cape Colony south of the Orange Free State, and the

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operations in Cape Colony north of the Orange River. Queen's S.A. medal and five clasps.

Lieutenant (afterwards Captain) H. S. Pennell, v.c.: served in the war in South Africa with the West Yorkshire Regiment, and took part in the operations in Natal connected with the relief of Ladysmith, including the action at Colenso, the action at Spion Kop, the action at Vaal Krantz, the operations on the Tugela Heights, and the action at Pieter's Hill—slightly wounded. Engaged in the operations in Northern Natal, including the action at Laing's Nek; the operations in the Transvaal east and west of Pretoria. Twice mentioned in despatches. Queen's S.A. medal with five clasps.

Lieutenant C. D. M. Harrington: served in South Africa with the Gloucestershire Regiment, and took part in the operations in the Orange Free State, including the relief of Kimberley and actions at Paardeberg—slightly wounded—Poplar Grove, and Driefontein. Was afterwards employed as Railway Staff Officer at Bloemfontein from July 31st, 1900, to April 24th, 1901, and later as Assistant Provost Marshal. Mentioned in despatches. Queen's S.A. medal with four clasps and King's medal with two clasps.

Lieutenant (now Captain) L. B. Chamberlain: proceeded to South Africa on December 8th, 1901, as A.D.C. to Major-General L. J. Oliphant, and took part in the operations against Delarey in the Western Transvaal with Lieut.-General Lord Methuen, and in British Bechuanaland. A.D.C. to General Officer commanding Elandsfontein District. Later officiated as Local Claims Officer for the Johannesburg District. Invalided home June 2nd, 1902. Queen's S.A. medal with five clasps.

L. B. C.

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VI

MILITIA COLOURS AT NORMANTON BARRACKS, DERBY

By Captain W. H. Wilkin

IN the Officers' Mess at Normanton Barracks there are two old sets of Colours.

The older Colours date from before the union with Ireland, and belonged to the Derbyshire Supplementary Militia.

The King's Colour is the old pattern Union Jack—simply the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew, before the cross of St. Patrick had been incorporated with them.

The regimental Colour is yellow, and on it is painted a wreath of roses and thistles in the centre of which are the words:—

DERBYSHIRE
SUPPLY. REGIMENT
MILITIA

The Supplementary Militia were raised in accordance with two Acts passed in the year 1796. These Acts fixed the number of men required from each county. Derbyshire had to provide 1666. The Acts further laid it down that "Persons chosen to serve are to take an oath to serve in the Militia within Great Britain during the present war, and for one month after the end thereof."

The standard of height was fixed at 5 feet 2 inches. Men might be taken by ballot or they might volunteer for the Militia, but "no person acting as gamekeeper shall be admitted as a volunteer."

It was further laid down that "four guineas bounty may be given with the consent of the parishioners to volunteers out of the Poor Rates," and that "fifteen pounds shall be paid annually by the County for each man wanting in the number appointed to be raised within it."

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In February, 1798, another Act was passed concerning the Supplementary Militia.

It was now laid down that one-half of the men to be enrolled under the Acts of the year 1796 were to be embodied forthwith, and that "any person who harbours a Supplementary Militiaman, who remains absent when the force is embodied, shall forfeit £100."

The Derbyshire Supplementary Militia were raised in 1797 and commanded by Sir Brook Boothby, Bart., who was gazetted Lieut.-Colonel on November 3rd.

By an Act of 1798 the Supplementary Militia were incorporated with the old Militia, so we can fix the date of these colours exactly.

The other set of Colours dates from after the Union, so the King's Colour is the Union Jack as we know it to-day, with the three crosses of St. George, St. Andrew, and St. Patrick incorporated in it.

The regimental Colour is yellow, and on it is painted a wreath of the rose, thistle, and shamrock, in the centre of which are the words :—

DERBYSHIRE
MILITIA

These Colours are clearly very nearly as old as the others. They are very similar in appearance, and the wreaths are painted in exactly the same manner, except for the introduction of the shamrock.

I think there can be no doubt that these Colours were carried by the Derbyshire Militia in their long embodiment during the Napoleonic Wars.

The Regiment was commanded by Lord George Cavendish from October 28th, 1783, until Colonel William Halton took command on June 9th, 1812.

OLD MILITIA COLOURS AT THE GUILDHALL, DERBY

There have recently been discovered in the Guildhall at Derby, put away among old rubbish, two Colours which belonged to the Derby Local Militia.

The King's Colour is, of course, the Union Jack. The

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regimental Colour is yellow, and on it is painted a wreath of the rose, thistle, and shamrock containing the words :—

DERBY
LOCAL
MILITIA

The Colours are in a wonderful state of preservation, but from some cause or other the painting on one side of the regimental Colour is nearly obliterated.

The Colours are almost identical in appearance with the contemporary Colours of the Derbyshire Militia now at Normanton Barracks, but the wreath painted in the regimental Colour of the Local Militia does not show such good workmanship as that on the other.

The Local Militia were raised in accordance with an Act passed in September, 1808. This Act laid it down that the Local Militia were not to exceed 309,000 men, who were to be raised by ballot. No substitutes were allowed, but an exemption could be bought for a sum varying from £10 to £30. Local Militiamen might enlist in the Army, Navy, Marines, or Regular Militia at any time, except during their annual training of twenty-eight days. Within nine months of the passing of the Act nearly 200,000 men were raised for the force.

The Local Militia were abolished in June, 1815.

The Derby Local Militia were commanded by Edward Pole, who was gazetted Colonel on September 24th, 1808.

W. H. WILKIN.

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VII

CORONATION AND DURBAR DECORATIONS AND MEDALS

THE following officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the Regiment have been awarded the Coronation Medal :—

Lieut.-General Sir H. L. Smith-Dorrien, K.C.B., D.S.O., A.D.C. Gen., Colonel of the Regiment.

2nd Battalion.—Lieut.-Colonel J. W. G. Roy, Major M. P. Phelps, Lieutenant J. L. G. Carter, Quartermaster Hon. Captain F. Tomlinson, Private W. Bench.

3rd Battalion.—Lieut.-Colonel L. S. Gordon-Cumming, Major H. E. D. Wise, Captain and Quartermaster F. Tyler, Sergeant-Major B. Skerritt, Private G. Northridge.

4th Battalion.—Lieut.-Colonel C. Didham, Lieutenant H. C. Cain, Lieutenant and Quartermaster A. Ewin, Sergeant N. Barnes, Private W. Gee.

5th Battalion.—Lieut.-Colonel M. Hunter, Major G. A. Lewis, Quartermaster Hon. Major F. Wörgan, Quartermaster-Sergeant H. Petrie, Private T. W. Bunting.

6th Battalion.—Lieut.-Colonel G. M. Jackson, Captain and Hon. Major E. Hall, Lieutenant and Quartermaster W. N. Broomhead, Sergeant W. J. Roberts, Private R. Smith.

7th Battalion.—Lieut.-Colonel C. W. Birkin, Captain and Hon. Major P. M. Payne, Captain B. E. Baily, Quartermaster Hon. Major W. H. Newham, Colour-Sergeant E. E. Russell, Private S. Cooper.

8th Battalion.—Lieut.-Colonel G. S. Foljambe, Captain A. C. Clarke, Quartermaster Hon. Major W. N. Sarll, Colour-Sergeant A. J. Johnson, Private J. Skelton.

Colonel P. H. Dalbiac was awarded the C.B. in the Coronation Gazette.

At the Durbar, General Sir O'Moore Creagh, V.C., G.C.B., was awarded the G.C.S.I. and appointed A.D.C. General ; Lieut.-Colonel L. Impey was given the C.I.E., while Major W. B. James, 2nd Lancers, was decorated with the M.V.O. 4th class.

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VIII

1ST BATTALION NOTES

THE Regimental Notes in last year's "Annual" came to an end at the conclusion of the hot days and chippy nights on Brigade Training. The notes then sped their happy way to the white man's country, while those who had formed the subject matter of those notes remained behind in the black man's home to furnish material for this year's "Annual."

Divisional manœuvres came hard on the heels of brigade training. The manœuvres were short, but hardly sweet. All the cavalry in the station had previously left to take part in the Grand Cavalry Manœuvres at Jalna, and had incidentally taken with them the greater part of the transport, making at the same time a pretty useful dip into the funds of the training grant. Consequently the gunners and infantry who were left behind went out to manœuvres on a minimum of kit packed on a minimum of country carts. Owing to the absence of cavalry, night operations were made the chief theme of the training. Owing to lack of funds the manœuvring area was within a few miles of barracks, and it was a little trying to bivouac on the hard, cold ground within two miles of one's own lines, then to rise in the small hours of the last morning of manœuvres and solemnly trek ten miles in the opposite direction in the dark, with certain knowledge of having to retraverse the same ground in the heat of the day later on.

In this same month of December the Crown Prince of Germany paid a visit to the Nizam, and much splendour was displayed. A parade of over 10,000 troops was held on the Maidan, and there was a big reception at the Residency. Captain Milward and Lieutenants Lang and Squires and one hundred men furnished a guard of honour at Faluknuma Palace, where the Crown Prince was staying. This guard of

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honour can safely claim to have been the smartest ever furnished by the battalion, and elicited the spontaneous praise of the Crown Prince to General Sir James Wolfe Murray. Praise from such a quarter, and conveyed privately, is worth yards of congratulatory garrison orders, when one remembers that the heir-apparent of a great military power should be a fair judge of what soldiers *ought* to look like.

At the end of the month Lieut.-General Sir James Wolfe Murray relinquished the Command of the 9th (Secunderabad) Division. On his departure he presented to the officers a picture of his grandfather in the uniform of the old 45th, with which he served at Quebec. The picture bears the following inscription: "Presented by his Grandson Lieut.-General Sir James Wolfe Murray to 1st Battalion The Sherwood Foresters in remembrance of their having served under his Command in the Secunderabad Division 1907–1911."

In January, 2nd Lieutenant Mills joined the battalion on his first appointment. At the end of January Brigadier-General Rodwell, C.B., our Brigade Commander, held his Annual Inspection of the battalion, and on the same day the Superintendent of Gymnasia also made his inspection. The results of both inspections were highly satisfactory, and the Superintendent of Gymnasia's report showed the result of the continuous athletic training of all ranks in work and sport throughout the year.

In February, 2nd Lieutenant Chambers arrived, and Captain Morley left to take up the Adjutancy of the 5th Battalion. In the middle of the month Captain Poyntz took over the duties of Officiating Brigade Major of our brigade.

About this time the tempers of the regimental staff, company commanders and colour-sergeants were sorely tried by the census returns. It is quite to be understood that those at home suffered from this particular form of making work, but they at any rate were spared the endless reappearance of their returns from the hands of the untiring baboo clerk, whose one ambition in life is to find mistakes where none exist. In March the hot weather arrived like a blast from a furnace, and with it came the annual exodus of men to the hills for the good of their health, and for the benefit of the

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HOCKEY TEAM, C Co., 1ST BTN.

L. Corp. Miller, L. Corp. Martinant, Pte. Cheeney, Pte. Shirley, Pte. Sharpe,
Capt. Webb, Pte. Langley, Pte. Thompson, Pte. Leivers, Lt. Tower, Cr.-Sgt. Blanchard,
Pte. Peck, L. Corp. Beck, Pte. Hill, Pte. Potter, L. Corp. Brailsford.

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Depot Staff at Wellington. The whole of the newly arrived draft were spirited away from regimental control under the tender care of Captain Milward and Lieutenant Dobbie. The numbers were made up to about a hundred of all ranks by genuine invalids, convalescents, and men who did not want to go.

The temperature was about the same as last year, the maximum in the shade being 116°.

On April 6th, a piping hot day, very successful Badajos celebrations were held. In the morning the old Regimental Colour, which had done duty for seventy-two years, was trooped before a large gathering of spectators, and in the afternoon the usual Badajos sports took place.

The 19th was a red-letter day on account of the receipt of the great news that the 2nd Battalion had succeeded in winning the Army Football Cup. Here once more we offer them our heartiest congratulations on their splendid achievement.

This month Captain Manby left to again take up the Officiating Adjutancy of the East Coast Volunteer Rifles. He obtained the permanent appointment in November, and has now been seconded.

In May, Captain Wilkin left for the Depot, having exchanged with Captain Swinhoe Phelan.

On the 27th, Major Bosanquet left Secunderabad, on retirement after a total service of twenty-nine years in the Regiment. Every officer attended at the station to bid him good-bye. At this time, owing to the hot and dry weather, cholera and smallpox were spreading rapidly in the surrounding country, but the health of the garrison remained excellent. A few isolated cases of cholera were reported, but no case occurred in the battalion.

At the beginning of June company training commenced, four companies training at a time. On June 3rd the garrison paraded on the General Maidan to fire a *feu de joie* in honour of His Majesty the King-Emperor's birthday. No *feu de joie* was fired, as the clerk of the weather saw fit to treat us to the first real rain of the year on the very occasion on which he might be certain to catch more people out than on any other day.

June was hot and dull. Lieutenant Squires went on three

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months leave to Cashmere, and spent his time climbing virgin peaks in the Himalayas, and *did* actually succeed in accomplishing some ascents for the first time.

In July we suffered from heavy rains, but they lasted too short a time to fill the tanks properly, and now, at the end of the year, we are experiencing a great shortage of water. We still pay water tax to the Cantonment authorities, while we are threatened with dreadful punishments from the military authorities, if we dare use the water paid for. A strange anomaly typical of the East !

At the beginning of August, Lieut.-General Sir John Woon made his first inspection of the battalion since he assumed command of the Division. He specially commented on our marching order dress of shirt sleeves, shorts, putties and hose tops, and said he considered this kit both smart and serviceable. This was a great weight off the minds of all ranks, as, up till the present time, vague rumours have circulated that shorts were to be short-lived as an article of dress, and any who have ever worn them know what an irreparable blow to comfort it would have been if trousers and putties had been reinstated.

On September 4th, the Annual Dinner to men leaving the battalion, *en route* for England, was given in the Library. One hundred and twenty-two sat down to the meal. This large number was due to the augmentation of the normal draft for home by eighty, who had elected to convert the last two years of their colour service into reserve service under the recent concession on this subject by the War Office. The lamentable state of the labour market at home made one regret their action, but every man knows his own business best, and if a man makes up his mind to go home, go home he will. We wish them all the best of luck in their premature civil life, and hope that the principles of discipline and training they have received with the Colours will enable them one and all to step into good billets.

In his speech on this occasion, the Commanding Officer laid stress on the value of the " Old Comrades Association " in its power to keep up a link between past and present, and the last report on the annual gathering shows how splendidly this grand institution, which owes its origin to our Colonel, Lieut.-General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien, is forging that link.

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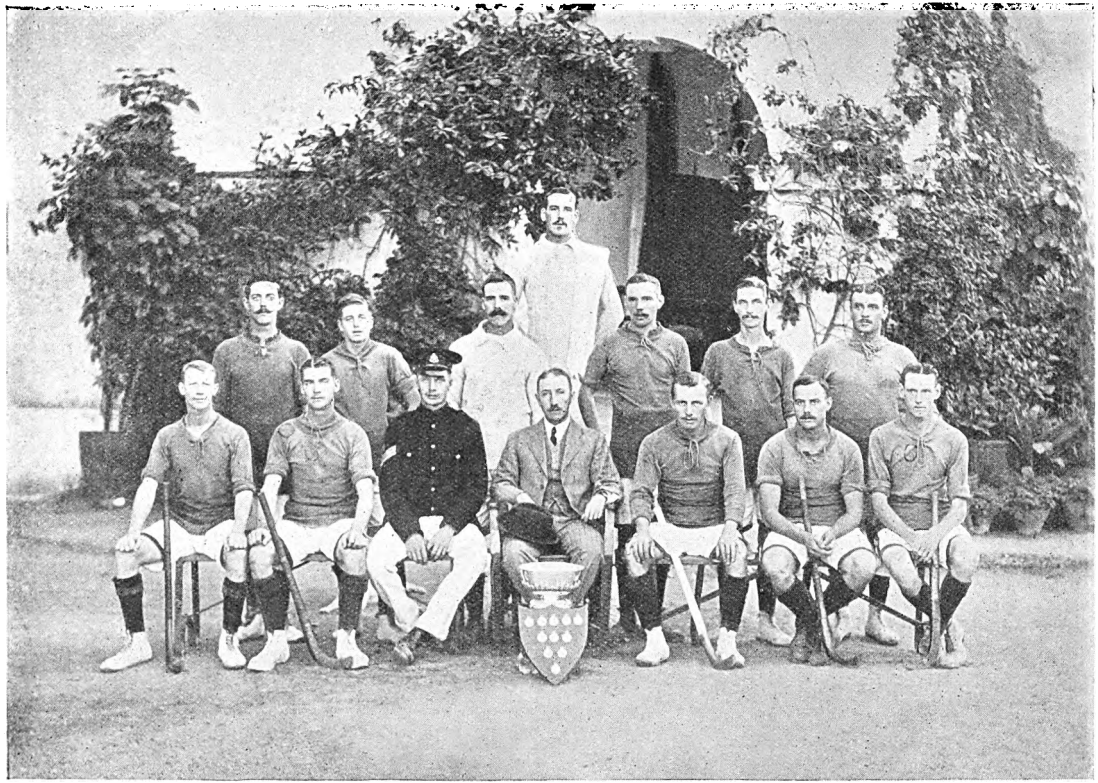

D Co. 1ST BTN., WINNERS OF C. OF E. HOCKEY CUP, 1911.

Pte. Sutton,
Lce. Corp. Caunt, Pte. Denne, Pte. Coombes, Pte. Smith, L. Corp. Wheatley, Pte. Duncan
L. Corp. Thompson, Pte. Morris, Cr. Sgt. Brealey, Capt. Swinhoe-Phelan, L. Corp. Foxon, Pte. Burton, Pte. Worthy.

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This month Captain Webb rejoined the battalion from three years' tour of service with the S. and T. Corps, and Captain Dumbell was appointed to the Adjutancy of the Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles. An isolated case of cholera occurred in A Company, causing the death of Private Maddocks. The company was segregated, but fortunately the excellent sanitary conditions prevailed, and no further cases resulted.

In October, the battalion suffered the loss of two veterans in Major Rigby and Sergeant-Major Randall. They both left with twenty-one years' service and are both universally regretted.

On his departure, Sergeant-Major Randall was the recipient of innumerable expressions of regret from all ranks, and he has left behind him a record of soldiership which should be an example for all future N.C.O.'s and men of the Foresters to follow.

Sergeant-Major Harwood has arrived in Sergeant-Major Randall's place.

In October, Major Phelps and a draft of 104 N.C.O.'s and men spent the usual 16 pleasant days in the Segregation Camp on arrival. This month also saw the return of Captain Milward and the Wellington party. They returned looking less ill and pasty than on any previous year in which we have sent hale and hearty men to the hills for the benefit (?) of their health. In fact, they looked almost as well as those whose health last March had not been considered sufficiently bad to justify putting the Indian Government to the expense of sending them to the hills.

On November 21st the battalion moved into camp at Nagarwaram, 850 strong, for battalion training. The last draft and the band remaining in barracks to find the depot duties.

The weather was wet to start with, but cleared later. Three weeks were spent in camp.

The chief relaxation, after the morning's work, was rough shooting round camp. It was very rough and the bags of quail and partridge small, but it passed the afternoons.

As usual a good tank was found for bathing, and this year the bathing-place was clear of snakes.

The battalion returned to barracks on December 9th. As usual the time in camp had been generally enjoyed—all save

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the first few wet days. Camp means a change, and change is the elixir for all ills in India.

On the same day Colonel Marshall arrived from England.

Before closing the notes for the year, let me perform the pleasant duty of conveying to Colonel Wylly the thanks of the 1st Battalion for all the trouble he takes, and has taken, in editing the "Regimental Annual" for the past three years. An editor's task is a hard one and not fully appreciated by the average reader who takes all for granted when things are good, and is full of arm-chair criticisms when things, in his opinion, are not up to the mark.

Aquatics

G Company can still claim to be the aquatic champions of the battalion, having won, for the second year in succession, both the Rigby Cup and the Inter-Company Polo Tournament. G Company's water polo team are really first-class, and it is unfortunate that they can find no other team from outside good enough to stand up against them.

The Aquatic Sports were held in October, but not very much new blood was forthcoming, the old favourites being mostly to the fore.

Drummer Bartholomew caused a surprise by winning the high dive. These surprises are excellent, as they give heart to real "triers" and show the champions that they must hustle if they wish to retain their laurels.

Athletics

As foreseen in last year's notes, G Company succeeded in winning the Athletic Shield by an enormous margin, and this year they are making a fine bid for it again, closely pressed by D Company. The institution of the Athletic Shield and the setting aside of two days every month for competing has had a wonderful effect, not only on the standard of physique and athleticism in the battalion, but in keeping up the spirit of company "Esprit de Corps." It stands to reason that, however enthusiastic a man may be about any team belonging to his company, of which he is NOT an active

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FOOTBALL TEAMS—OFFICERS v. SERGEANTS.

TAKEN THE DAY PRIOR TO DEPARTURE OF SERGT.-MAJOR RANDALL.

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member, he will be doubly keen if he feels he is an active participator, although a humble one, in an inter-company competition. In the Athletic Shield, *every* man must have a try. If a man does not show the proper spirit, he soon finds pressure brought to bear from his own company, and at times we see men, whom we never expected to see run anywhere except towards the canteen, making frantic efforts to obtain a point. The times for the 1911 events are slightly different from those of 1910.

Event.	Last Year. 1910.	This Year. 1911.	Points to count for each individual qualifying.
100 yards	13 seconds	12 seconds	1 point
¼-mile	70 seconds	65 seconds	1 point
½-mile Marching order with 100 rounds	3 min. 50 sec.	3 min. 50 sec.	2 points
1 mile	6 minutes	6 minutes	2 points
High jump	4 ft. 4 in.	4 ft. 3 in.	1 point
Long jump	15 feet	15 feet	1 point

From the above it will be seen that the ¼-mile has been made harder, whilst the high jump has been made easier. The lowering of the standard in the last event was to bring it within the reach of an *average* man, as before it was found to be just too high and consequently disheartening to a trier.

In addition to the athletic events, the Annual Athletic Meeting was held for individuals to compete for the Silver and Bronze Medals allotted to the best performers and runners up in each event. The C.O. also each year has most generously given a Cup for the company which contains the largest number of champions, quite distinct from the Shield, which virtually goes to the company with most *average* athletes, as distinct from athletic stars.

The brief results are tabulated below :—

Athletic Shield .	1910.	G Company.	1911.	Not completed
,, Meeting (C.O.'s Cup)	,,	E ,,	,,	B Company
Best Athlete .	,,	Sgt. Felthouse. E Company	,,	Pte. Garbett B Company

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One of the best performances of running of the year was witnessed in the 1911 Athletic Meeting, when Lance-Corporal Pearce, who had no previous reputation as a runner, won the mile race, amidst great enthusiasm, by a clear thirty yards, leaving all the ex-champions out of sight. His time was 4 minutes 53 seconds, and could have been several seconds better, as he finished as fresh as a daisy, and had no reason to put on the pace, his nearest opponent being thirty yards in rear.

In all garrison races the regiment was to the fore, and the names of Lance-Corporal Wright and Privates Sudbury and Jeffries of G Company and Lance-Corporal Lavery of H Company were nearly always in the prize lists.

We had hoped to send representatives in all forms of athletics to compete in the "Exhibition of Old Bombay," where there is no doubt they would have done well, but the lamentably inefficient arrangements made for accommodating competitors at Bombay compelled the Commanding Officer to reluctantly cancel at the last minute all entries, but a few from those who had been able to arrange accommodation privately in good time. Such are the ways of India, the country which is erroneously considered, by those unversed in her methods, to be ahead of even the Balkan States in management, light and learning.

Cricket

The extraordinary rapid rise of cricket as a popular pastime in the battalion has been well maintained.

Last season the battalion succeeded in winning the only two local Challenge Cups, and again this season has already succeeded in maintaining the right to keep the Futteh Maidan Cup, and has got through the first round of the Minister's Cup. The team is an all-round one, and has no real tail; whenever the early ones have failed the bristles in the tail have pricked up.

In two matches this year, which formed part of the two tournaments, the battalion pulled itself out of almost impossible positions.

The team this season has been greatly strengthened by

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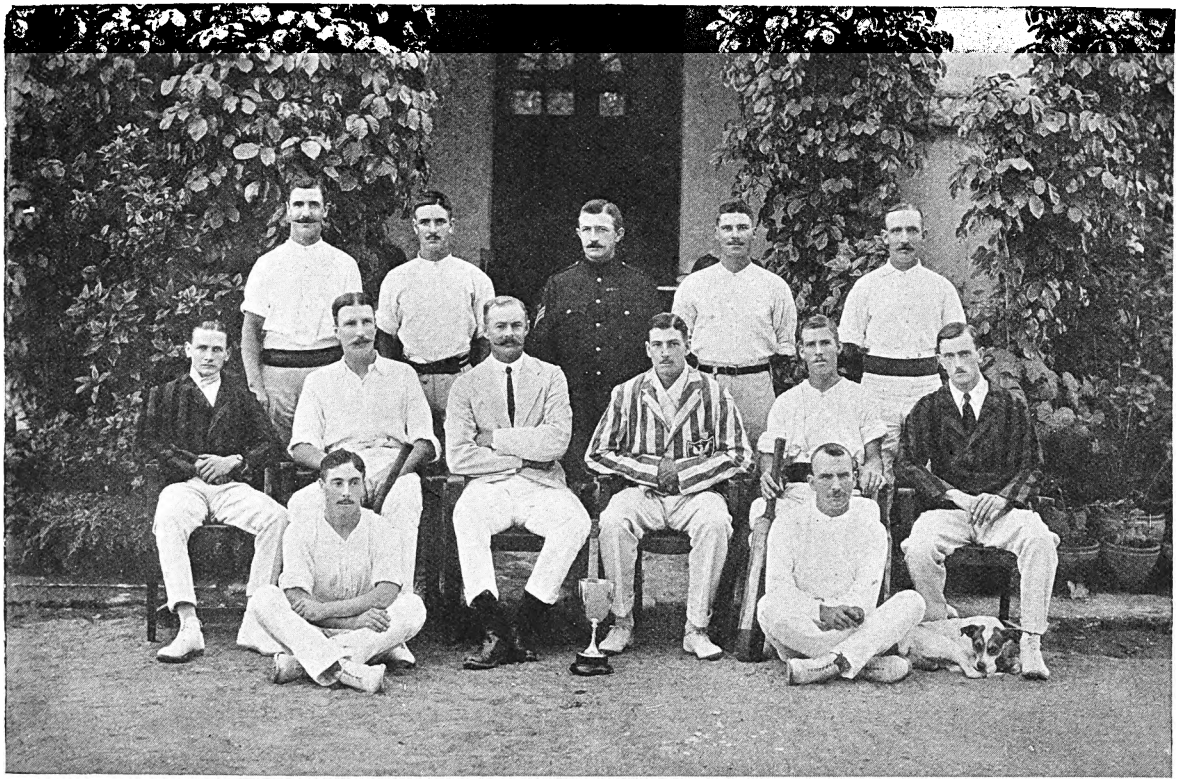

B Co. 1ST BTN., WINNERS OF KINCAID-SMITH CRICKET CUP, 1911.

Pte. White, Pte. Maidment, Cr. Sgt. Chambers, Pte. Buyford, Corp. Carver,
Lt. and Adjt. Brownrigg, Pte. Greaves, Capt. Dumbell, 2nd Lt. Chambers, L. Corp. Pearce, Lt. Earle,
Pte. Lovatt. Pte. Walsh.

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the inclusion of Private Greaves of the 1910–11 draft, who is a thoroughly orthodox player with an enormous reach. Private Buyford, to prove that his years are not telling on him, has blossomed into a systematically aggressive bat, and succeeded in making two centuries in one week. We welcome the scores, but *must* lament the fact that his bowling has lost a little of its sting in consequence. His fielding is as brilliant as ever. A new recruit was found in Private Wilkinson, who is a useful slow right-hand bowler. His bowling has not much guile, but it never gets loose, and he can be relied upon to keep runs down and to finish off an innings. He is also an excellent last man in, possessing perfect sang-froid, playing with a straight bat. He can be relied upon to keep his end up for any length of time—a most valuable asset for an eleventh man.

Major Poyntz, who last year never found the spot, has played much better this season, and has been virtually responsible for winning two important matches by timely scores of over sixty at critical periods. In addition to his individual efforts his captaining has been all it could be.

Lieutenants Earle, Happell, Dobbie and Chambers have all made useful scores at times, but are all shaky starters. Once set, each is up to any score. Each has had his day once or twice. Lieutenant Dobbie's express deliveries—which necessitate the wicket-keeper standing back twelve yards—have been most successful. He has never *quite* killed anybody, but the "Head Ball" and "Heart Ball" have more than once nearly resulted in a coroner's inquest, and two wicket-keepers keep bruised bodies and crooked fingers as loving mementos of his prowess.

Lieutenant Happell has been a useful slow bowler with a break both ways.

Schoolmaster Cooke has been spasmodic, with bad luck since the first few matches of the season.

Sergeant Friend has played better than ever in his curiously stiff style. He will be badly missed on his departure for Kneller Hall.

Private Cheney is an excellent reserve wicket-keeper, and a fair bat. His best performance was in the first round of the Minister's Cup, when he finished off our opponents' innings by a good catch and two smart bits of stumping.

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Colonel Wolley Dod played in one or two matches, but knee trouble prevented his playing often.

Last year's principal averages in the chief matches are beneath. This present season being only half finished no averages for 1911 can be made up.

Batting Analysis

Lieutenant Happell	Average	35·88
„ Dobbie	„	32·44
Major Bosanquet	„	26·25
Private Buyford	„	18·28
Sergeant Friend	„	16·60
Lieutenant Earle	„	14·30
„ Brownrigg	„	11·60
Private Cheney	„	11·20
Major Poyntz	„	8·44
Schoolmaster Cooke	„	6·75

Bowling

Lieutenant Dobbie	„	7·29
Private Buyford	„	10·50
Lieutenant Happell	„	14·40
Lance-Corporal Hardy	„	14·90

This year the figures promise to be considerably improved.

The Company Shield was won in 1910 by F Company, but this year, unless the most unexpected happens, B Company, who possess five of the regular regimental team, should walk away with it.

B Company won the only Inter-company Battery and Squadron Cup at cricket, the "Kincaid-Smith" Cup—by going through four rounds and never winning a match by less than an innings, or at least 150 runs.

Football

It has been a bad year for football. This first sentence sums up the situation. In other games and all kinds of sport we have more than held our own. Why this falling off?

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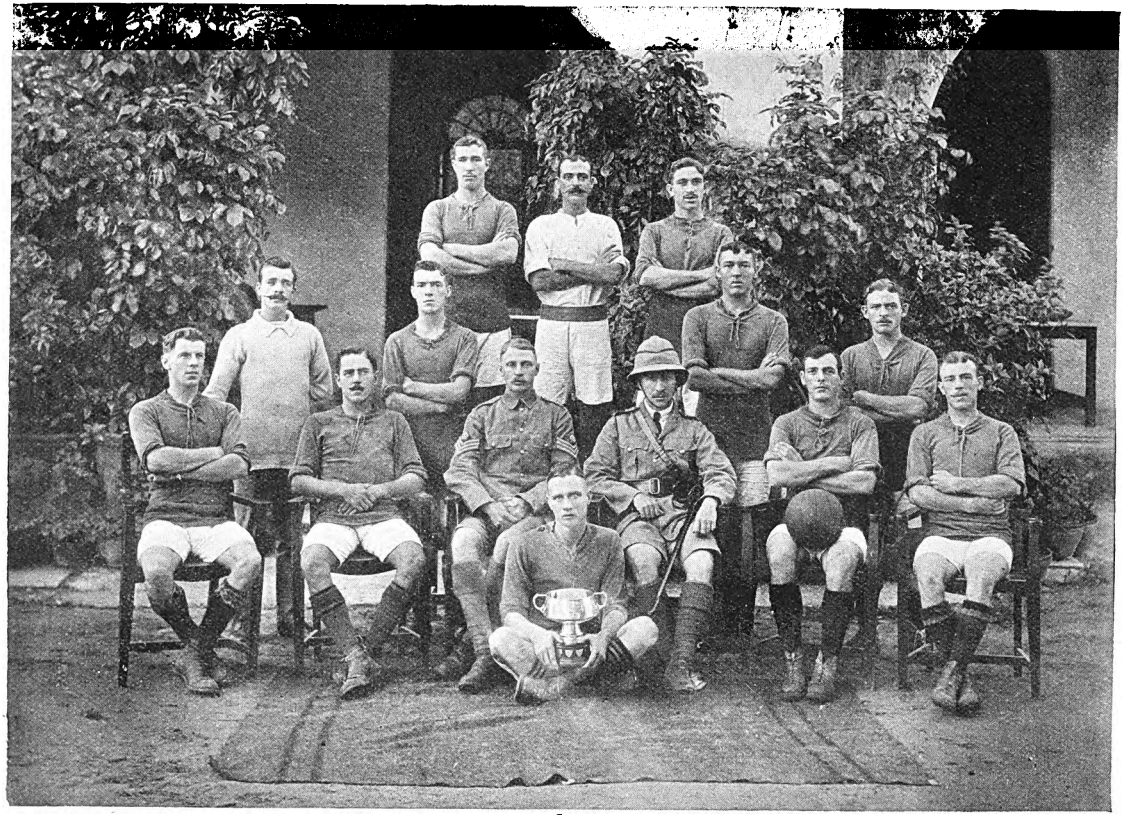

D Co. 1ST BTN. 2ND XI. FOOTBALL TEAM; WINNERS OF DUMBELL CUP, 1911.

Pte. Padley, Dr. Mortimer, Pte. Barnett,
Pte. Williamson, Pte. Larkin, Pte. Brown, Pte. Chell,
Pte. Jones, L. Corp. Baldwin, Cr. Sgt. Brealey, Capt. Swinhoe-Phelan, Pte. Pembleton, Pte. Jones,
Pte. Hallam.

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We lost possession of the 9th Division Cup, being beaten in the first round by the Leicester Regiment, who in turn were beaten by our neighbours, The King's Light Infantry.

In the preliminary tie for the Delhi Durbar Tournament we met the King's Light Infantry, and took the knock.

In our team the defence is good, and Privates Doncaster and Wilkins are reliable backs. Private Garbitt is an able successor to Corporal Marsden in goal, and Lance-Corporal Smith is a fine centre-half. Here we stop. We possess no one capable of scoring goals, *and goal scoring is rather important.*

Our one consolation is in the thought that the 2nd Battalion must have kept all the talent at home, and right good use they have made of it.

A Company won the Senior Inter-Company League, and D won the Junior League.

Three matches were played between the Officers and Sergeants and resulted in a draw every time. The last match was played the day prior to the departure of the Sergeants' captain, Sergeant-Major Randall, who finished his military sporting career by scoring a penalty goal against his Adjutant, who was the Officers' custodian. *Lèse-Majesté!*

Hockey

Hockey at present is in a hopeful condition and the team is good, but during the year we have done nothing worth writing about from a regimental point of view. C Company have been the season's surprise by winning the Inter-Company Cup. D Company, the erstwhile champions, had their revenge, however, in the Bishop Whitehead's Cup (won by H last year) open to company, squadron and battery teams, when they met and defeated C Company in the final. This was a fine fast game, and the play showed excellent combination. Although regimentally nothing has been done, there is no doubt hockey has come to stay, and it was only lack of room and time that prevented the clamorous appeals for a Junior Hockey League being answered.

Polo

We put in a team for every local tournament, but lack of funds prevented us taking part in any tournaments at other stations.

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Our team for the Secunderabad Novices Tournament, which limited each team to two second-class players, consisted of :—

No. 1.....Lieutenant Goodwyn
„ 2..... „ Brownrigg
„ 3.....Captain Becke
Back.....Lieutenant Stranger

In the first round the team drew the 7th Dragoon Guards B team, who scratched.

In the second they defeated the 7th Dragoon Guards A team by three goals to love.

In the final they were defeated by the 33rd (Q.O.) Light Cavalry by three goals to love.

This was the second year running that the regiment was in the final for this tournament. Seven teams competed—33rd Cavalry, 29th Lancers, 7th Dragoon Guards (A and B teams), K. L. I., Gymkhana, and ourselves.

The team for the Secunderabad Junior Tournament was :—

No. 1 ..... Lieutenant Brownrigg
„ 2 ..... „ Earle
„ 3 ..... Captain Becke
Back ..... „ Milward

Six teams competed.

We were defeated in the semi-final by the 29th Lancers by three goals to two, after one of the best games in the tournament. The team played well together, and were pressing the Lancers hard all through the last chucker, but the luck was just the wrong way and we were out-ponied. However, we nearly caused a big surprise.

The same team played the (Q.O.) Sappers and Miners in the final of the Southern India Infantry Tournament. This was our Waterloo—beaten eight love. Not one of the team played anything like up to form. There was no excuse, except that all four happened to strike the same off day at once—the reason which is the cause of so many collapses in cricket—while our opponents played at the top of their form.

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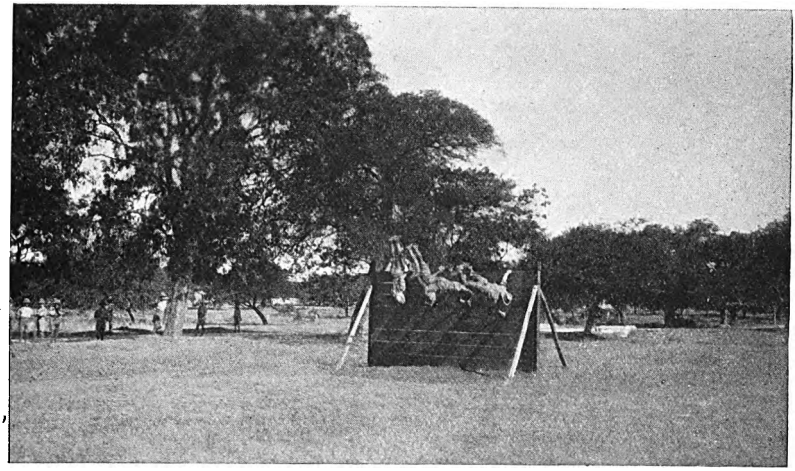
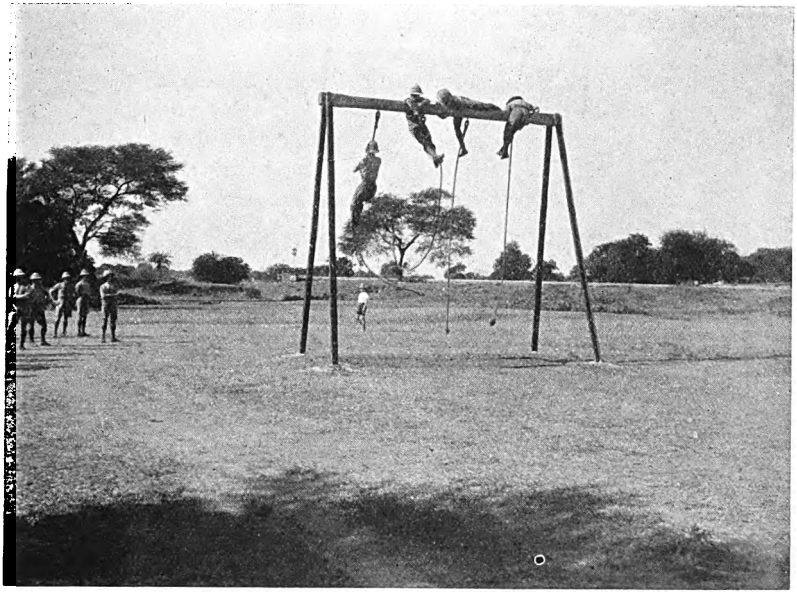


OBSTACLE RACE.
1ST BTN. SPORTS.



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On the whole, polo has flourished. Most of the officers play, but the pony question is serious. Polo ponies in Southern India get no rest, except perhaps during such time as we are in camp, and consequently do not last for ever.

Another horrible thing is the bulk and size of some of the last joined subalterns who want to play polo, and who overlap a pony like a plum-pudding on a postage stamp. This tendency on the part of parents of future Foresters to overfeed their bairns in infancy, should be sternly checked by those who have regard for the regiment's polo in future years.

Musketry

The musketry average has been raised by twenty points since last year, but there is still room for improvement. This sudden rise proves that last year's indifferent results were mainly due to the inevitable fear and distrust of anything new in the musketry line invariably displayed by soldiers.

A very successful Rifle Meeting was held in November.

The results were good and very interesting, for in all competitions, including the rapid fire and snap-shooting ones, the Class B competitors (2nd and 3rd class shots) showed themselves to be as good as Class A (marksmen and 1st class shots), and the winning scores of Class B were sometimes better than those in Class A. This leads one to suppose that many failures in Part III are due to "Proficiency Pay Fever," and to hope that some remedy for that disease will soon be discovered.

Lieutenant Earle won the C.O.'s Cup for officers, and Private Stevenson won the Dumbell Cup.

Musketry has been much more comfortably run this year, as we share a new range with the King's Light Infantry, and merely use the old weather-beaten non-galleried apology as a practice butt.

This has also enabled us to pick and choose the best months for firing, instead of some companies being compelled, through want of time, to fire Part III during the height of the south-west monsoon, as they did last year.

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Assault-at-Arms.

Owing to the lack of funds (the old Indian motto, "Pisa Nay!") no garrison Assault-at-Arms was held this year.

To make up for this, the C.O. substituted a Regimental Meeting. The brief results were as follows:—

Escalading race	E	Company
Obstacle course race	G	,,
,, ,, individual..	G	,,
Hurdle course	A	,,
,, ,, individual ..	G	,,
Tug-of-war	D	,,
Bayonet fighting	H	,,

The most interesting item was the final of the Tug-of-War, when D Company, after being all pulled over but one man, eventually won a magnificent struggle over E Company, last year's invincibles.

W. D. S. B.

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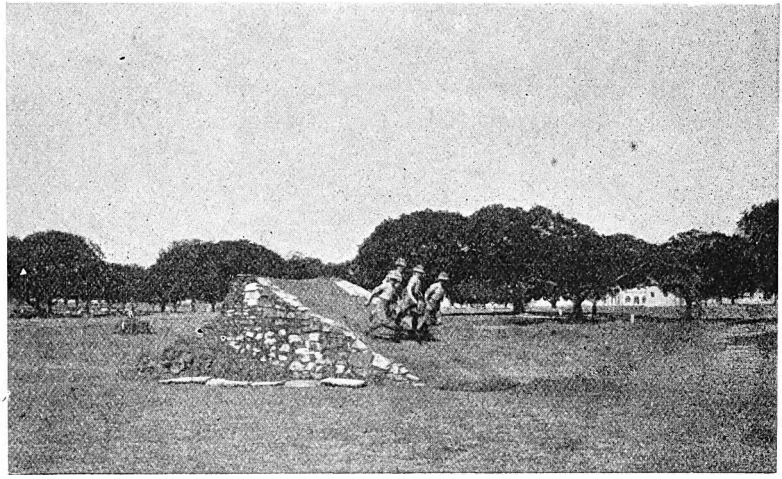

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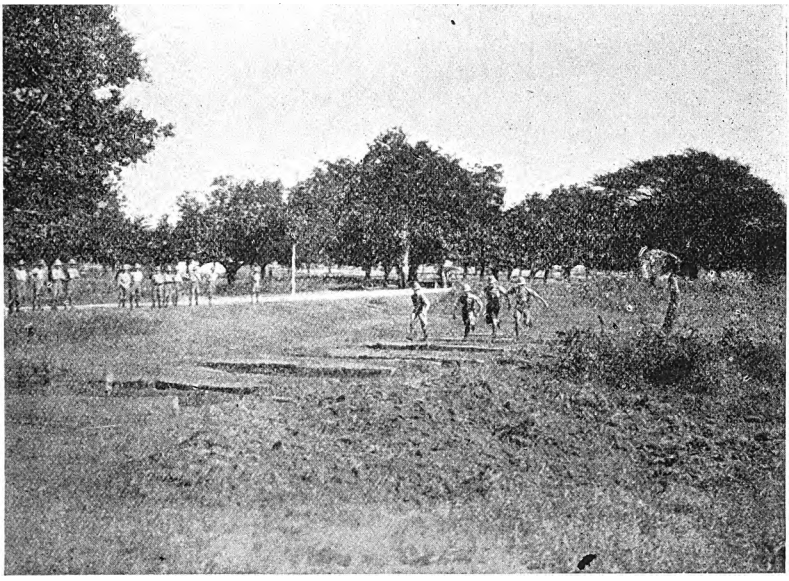

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IX

2ND BATTALION NOTES

IN opening our notes for 1911, it cannot be said, as an excuse for their shortcomings, that the year has been uneventful; on the contrary, it has been replete with incidents that go to make regimental history. As a preface, however, an apology is due for the omission from last year's notes in the "Regimental Annual" of the account of the regimental sports, football successes, and other athletics. This portion of MSS. mysteriously disappeared in the post, and although every effort was made it could not be traced. It was no doubt very disappointing to those successful competitors and players who hoped to see their names carried down to posterity in the pages of the "Regimental Annual," but it is hoped that those remaining with the battalion have been as successful this year, and that their achievements have met with due recognition in these notes.

The gazette announcing Colonel Shaw's promotion and appointment to the Scottish Command as General Staff Officer, 1st Grade, on March 30th, was received with great pleasure by all ranks, but at the same time with regret, knowing that we had to part with a Commanding Officer under whom we had served as a happy family for nearly four years. The whole battalion turned out to bid him farewell on Sunday morning, April 16th, and the cheers, commencing with the officers at the Mess and taken up by the N.C.O.'s and men who lined the barrack walls, intermingled with the strains of the band playing "Auld Lang Syne," will be long remembered, "A good 'un to follow, a bad 'un to beat," was very aptly quoted at the farewell dinner, by Lieut.-Colonel Roy, who follows!

Farewell Order

"Colonel Shaw hands over to-morrow command of the battalion which he joined more than twenty-nine years ago,

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and which he has commanded for three years and nine months.

He desires to take this opportunity of saying 'Farewell' to the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, and to express his thanks to them for the goodwill which they have shown to him during his time in command, which has made his task an easy and a pleasant one.

He ventures to think that he leaves to his successor a battalion which is sound, good, and efficient in every way, and whose ranks are filled with happy and contented soldiers, and in wishing them 'Good-bye' he wishes them also, both as individuals and as a battalion, every success and good fortune in the future."

Since the battalion returned from foreign service in 1902, football has been the most popular sport, and from Commanding Officer down to the last joined boy has been supported in every way. It is therefore all the more pleasing to be able to record that the ambition of all military footballers has at last been achieved by the battalion team in winning the blue ribbon of Army football—the Army Cup—which is now added to the long list of trophies (see Sports notes) including the Irish Army Cup, upon which the name of the battalion has been engraved. All honour is due to the members of the team for the manner in which they carried out their training, and it is perhaps not "drawing the long-bow" in saying that it was entirely due to their fitness as a team throughout the competition that they were successful. Captain Taylor and Quartermaster-Sergeant Simnett, who had charge of the team, are to be congratulated on the result, due in a great measure to their untiring efforts throughout the season, and it is perhaps some consolation to the former, who played for the 1st Battalion in the final for the Cup in 1893, that he has been successful in another capacity. How the battalion team waded through the preliminary rounds and won the Cup is now football history and need not be recorded here, but after beating the R.M.A., former holders, at Eastney, and the hope of the Aldershot Command, the Royal Engineers, at Devonport, ultimate success seemed assured, especially when it was known that the other finalists were the 2nd Battalion Durham Light Infantry, whom our team had been

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PRESENTATION OF ARMY CUP AT ALDERSHOT TO 2ND BTN. TEAM, BY LT.-GEN. SIR HORACE SMITH-DORRIEN, K.C.B., D.S.O., A.D.C.GEN.

F Co. 2ND BTN., WINNERS OF ANNUAL CROSS COUNTRY RACE, 1911.
Cr.-Sgt. Quinn, Pte. Smith, Pte. Concannon, Bandsman Shaw, Pte. Mason, Pte. Adams, Pte. Shooter, Captain Harvey, Lieut. Murray, Pte. Jennings, Pte. Spence, Pte. Osborne, L. Corp. Tindall.

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meeting with varying results for six years. The players, fortified with the knowledge that they were as fit as it was possible to be, were confident of victory, and this confidence was shared by the whole of the officers, N.C.O.'s, and men of the battalion, who went up to Aldershot *en masse* on Easter Monday, in a special train chartered for the occasion, and their enthusiasm was rewarded not only by a glorious victory, but with the pleasure of seeing the Cup presented by the Colonel of the Regiment, acting for H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, who was ill and unable to be present. In the photograph of Sir Horace handing the Cup to Lieut.-Colonel Roy, many well-known figures will be recognised. Colonel Shaw, all the way from Scotland; Colonels Bulpett and Wylly, C.B., Lieut.-Colonel Thompson, Major Leveson-Gower, and the officers from the Depot, Major Maurice, Captain Way, Captain Hume, and Colonel W. R. Marshall, and most of the officers of the battalion.

The Cup, a copy of the Warwick Vase, is a magnificent specimen of the silversmith's art, and its replica, on a smaller scale, but still a fairly large Cup, becomes the property of the battalion. The players each received a gold medal.

The home-coming of the players with the Cups was in the form of a triumphal procession. Met by Lieut.-Colonel Roy and other officers, and the band at Mutley Station, they were played up to barracks, where the whole battalion, reinforced by the inhabitants of Crownhill, turned out and gave them a cheery reception. An adjournment was at once made to the Recreation Room, and in an appropriate speech Lieut.-Colonel Roy remarked that, following the receipt of a telegram from the Colonel of the Regiment, congratulating him on succeeding Colonel Shaw in the command of the battalion, the proudest moment in his life was when he received the Cup from the hands of Sir Horace. He reminded the players that their success was due in a great measure to superior condition, the result of their training, and paid tribute to their trainer, Quartermaster-Sergeant Simnett. The Cups were filled with champagne, and passed round to the players and the company present.

Many telegrams congratulating the battalion on its success were received, from the 1st Battalion, the Depot, and old

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officers of the Regiment, and the Colonel of the Regiment wired as follows :—

" Heartiest congratulations, more pleased than words can express in writing."

The football used in the final, which became the property of the team, was mounted and presented to Sir Horace by the Commanding Officer at the Regimental Dinner, on behalf of the battalion, and the thanks of the Colonel of the Regiment were published in Battalion Orders.

Sunday, April 30th, 1911, was a red-letter day in the history of the battalion, when the Colonel of the Regiment, Lieut.-General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien, K.C.B., D.S.O., Aide-de-Camp General, paid us a long-promised visit. The General inspected the battalion on Church Parade, and attended the service in the Garrison Chapel. After the service the battalion was formed up again, and in a stirring speech Sir Horace said it was a great honour to him to be able to come down and inspect the battalion as Colonel of the Regiment. It was very difficult to find time for these visits in these strenuous days. He referred to the honour brought to the Regiment by the football team in winning the Army Cup, and to the fact that as Colonel of the Regiment, and taking the place of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught in presenting the Cup at Aldershot he was placed in a very difficult position, and could not say all that he wished on that occasion. He praised the team for their fine win, which was only possible by self-denial and arduous training, and emphasised to the younger soldiers that to go about slapping their chests and saying they belonged to the Sherwood Foresters who had won the Army Cup was not good enough, it was their duty to try and do something to bring credit to the Regiment. He remarked upon the improved conditions in the soldier's life, brought about by the great interest taken in their welfare by their officers.

The General visited the institutes and barrack-rooms during the dinner hour, and was pleased to express to the Commanding Officer his satisfaction with all he had seen.

A photographic group of the General and the officers was taken, and in it will be seen Captain Way, Assistant Military Secretary, who accompanied Sir Horace, also Captain Temple,

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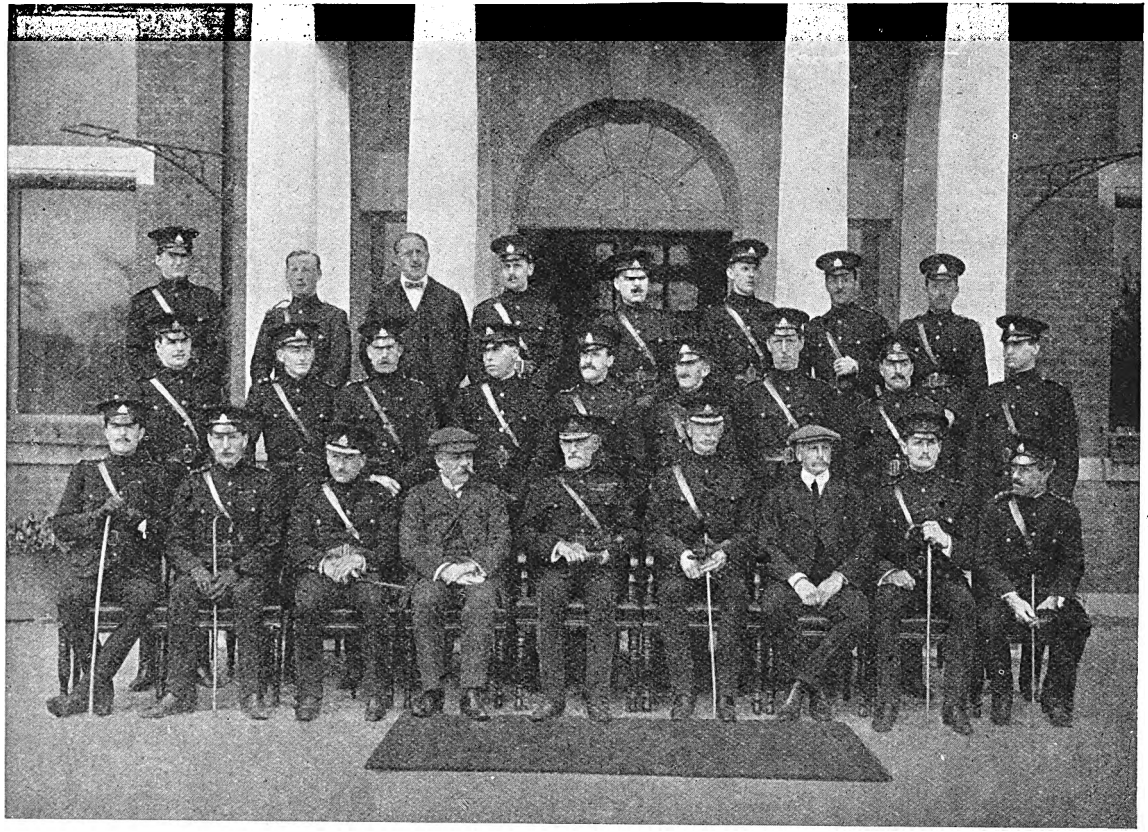

THE COLONEL OF THE REGIMENT, THE C.O. AND OFFICERS, 2ND BTN.
PLYMOUTH, 1911.

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Governor of Dartmoor Prison, and Captain Porter, two old 2nd Battalion officers.

Privates Jennings and Shooter distinguished themselves, and brought credit to the good name of the Regiment, by their gallant conduct at Whitsands Bay on July 2nd, which was recorded in the following Battalion Order :—

" The Commanding Officer has great pleasure in placing on record the gallant conduct of Privates Jennings and Shooter, who at Whitsands Bay, on July 2nd, in a heavy sea, most gallantly went to the rescue of a man who was drowning, and although unsuccessful in saving him, they succeeded in rescuing a second man who had gone to the help of the first, and had himself got into difficulties.

" The Commanding Officer is putting forward the names of Privates Shooter and Jennings to the Royal Humane Society for recognition of their gallant conduct."

Training, etc.

The usual company training was carried out in the vicinity of Crownhill, and on Roborough Down, from April 1st to 30th, and company marches from May 1st to 11th. Directors were appointed to make the necessary arrangements for camping-grounds, billets, supplies, and transport, and to draw up schemes for operations in which A and E Companies opposed C and G Companies, the Director being Captain Taylor, and B and F Companies opposed D and H Companies, Director Major Phelps. Unfortunately, the arrangements made by Captain Taylor were upset by the rain, which came down in torrents the second day out, and the companies returned to barracks, resuming operations the following day.

The annual course of musketry was carried out at Willsworthy Camp by half-battalions, made up of A, D, F, and H Companies, and B, C, E, and G Companies under Captain Taylor and Captain Mortimore respectively, at intervals from May 13th to July 15th.

Parts I, II, and III of Table B were completed in turn, and then Parts IV, V, and VI, each party having to carry out the long march out and in, under tropical conditions, twice.

A Company, under Captain Frend, went on in advance on May 9th, to improve the drainage of the camp.

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The half-battalion under Captain Taylor took part in combined field firing at Okehampton on July 4th.

The "Mills Cooker," purchased by the Commanding Officer for the battalion, was taken out to camp and proved a success, as it did later on Salisbury Plain.

The battalion moved to Parkhouse Camp on Sunday, August 6th, for battalion, brigade, and divisional training, preparatory to Army Manœuvres. The weather experienced on the Plain was abnormal, the heat being something to remember, and the long day's work in the field was very trying, but the battalion came out of the ordeal with flying colours.

On August 11th the Dock Strike in London caused a temporary stoppage of battalion training, the battalion being placed under orders to move at two hours' notice, its destination being Regent's Park. However, work was resumed on the 13th *idem*, the strike having been settled satisfactorily, until August 16th, when the Railway Strike caused a further suspension in the training. This time the outlook was more serious, training being carried on within bugle-call of camp, and wagons packed ready to move when ordered. Nothing happened till the evening of August 17th, when, having apparently weathered another day, at about 7.30 p.m., there were ominous signs at Brigade Head-quarters that something was happening. Orderlies on bicycles rushing off with messages. Then the orders, "Be prepared to move," and a few minutes later, "Fall in at nine o'clock, follow the Northamptons, entrain at Tidworth at ten o'clock," and for Derby, of all places in the world! Ten o'clock saw us waiting on the road outside Tidworth Station, and at midnight we had entrained and settled down with the possibility of a stop at Cheltenham, where it was said there had been a disturbance by the railway men. Nothing happened there, however, and 5 a.m. on August 18th we arrived at the Pear Tree Station, where Major Leveson-Gower and the Depot officers turned up to welcome us. After a brief stay, during which our baggage was unloaded, we moved on to our destination, the Midland Railway Station. Coffee was served out, and after the Commanding Officer had consulted with the railway authorities, the battalion bivouacked on a field adjoining the station, on the banks of the Derwent. The officers commandeered

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F Co. 2ND BTN., WINNERS OF BTN. FOOTBALL SHIELD, 1911.

Cr. Sgt. Quinn, Pte. Phillips, Corp. Morton, Sergt. Barrat,
Corp. Toole, Lt. Murray, Capt. Harvey, L. Corp. Stevenson, Pte. Green,
L. Corp. Britnell, Pte. Daley, Pte. Lee, Pte. Shooter, Pte. Freer.

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the Midland Railway Club's cricket-ground and made use of the tea-room as a mess. The Commanding Officer managed to improvise an office, and several officers secured shelter in the refreshment bar, ladies' dressing-room, and press-box, while the others slept out with the men. The same evening orders came from the War Office to demand camp equipment to make the troops as comfortable as possible, and on Saturday evening tents, etc. arrived from York and camp was pitched. Here we remained for ten days, confined to camp until August 24th, when, the strike being over, short leave was granted to the men to visit their relations.

The camp became a popular resort for the people of Derby, who visited it in great numbers, the cooking arrangements proving a great attraction. These were described in one of the local papers as "primitive," but the scribe would have found them effective, nevertheless, if he had to depend upon them for his meals!

The railway authorities were very kind to us during our stay, an engine and van being placed at our disposal for getting our things from the Depot and sending out supplies, etc. to B Company, who were detached for duty at St. Mary's Goods Yard. They also furnished the Sergeants' Mess tent, and gave us an unlimited supply of fuel. The Midland Railway Cricket and Bowling Clubs were also very obliging in lending us their rooms and ground and green. Two cricket matches were arranged, the first with the Depot team, which we won quite easily, perhaps owing to the deadly swerve of their captain, with which we had been more or less overawed by the account of its effectiveness in local matches, being treated with such scant courtesy as to deal with it before it had time to develop; and the second with the Midland Railway team, which was played on a time limit; our opponents secured first knock, and leaving us to bat in a failing light made the most runs with the least number of wickets down and were adjudged the winners. The bowling-green proved a great boon, and great interest was taken in the ancient game, which afforded recreation for the officers during the confinement to camp. The officers have since given a silver cup to be known as "the Sherwood Foresters' Cup" to the members of the Bowling Club as a token of their appreciation of the kindness and hospitality extended to them

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by the members of the Bowling Club during their stay at Derby.

The officers of the battalion were entertained at dinner by the officers of the 5th Battalion on August 24th, and as a memento of the event a "cup," similar to that given to the Derby Midland Bowling Club, has been sent to the Officers' Mess of the 5th Battalion.

Major Leveson-Gower and the Depot Staff were very good to us in arranging for our rations, etc.

Altogether we did very well at Derby, but it cannot be said that the municipal authorities went out of their way to help us, situated as we were under trying conditions as far as personal hygiene was concerned. The only indulgence asked of them was the use of the baths, and after repeated applications the use of the Bass Free Swimming Baths was grudgingly granted, but with the proviso that the people could not be debarred from using them at the same time. This was better than nothing, and we had more faith in the good sense of the people of Derby, in knowing that they would not mind lending their baths for part of a day under the circumstances.

The actual strike duty was quite exciting while it lasted, and also very trying, as officers and men were practically on duty night and day. A few extracts from the Commanding Officer's diary may prove interesting :—

Extracts from the Commanding Officer's Diary

"10.30 a.m.—18th, Letter B Company, under command of Captain Murray, proceeded to St. Mary's Goods Yard, where there was said to be a disturbance. Captain Murray patrolled round the vicinity of the Goods Yard and returned at 12 noon, reporting no disturbance and only a fairly large crowd, who were quite quiet."

"3 p.m.—Information received that there was a disturbance at the Midland Railway's London Road Goods Wharf. Letter A Company under Captain Frend proceeded there, and also to the L. & N.W. Goods Yard close to. The Company returned at 5 p.m. and reported no disturbance of any kind and no crowds about."

"6 p.m.—Report received that there was a disturbance in

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the Cattle Market. Letter F Company under Captain Harvey proceeded there and found no crowd and no disturbance."

"6 p.m.—Report of disturbance at St. Mary's Goods Yard. Letter C Company under Captain Wybergh went up there and found a fairly large crowd but no disturbance."

"8 p.m.—Letter A Company under Captain Frend, and Letter C Company under Captain Wybergh, proceeded to St. Mary's Goods Yard and the Bonded Stores for the night."

"8 p.m.—Letter E Company under Captain Mortimore proceeded to the Midland Railway Station."

"10.25 p.m.—Letter G Company under Captain Hobbs, with Major Phelps to command the three companies, proceeded to reinforce A and C Companies."

"10.30 p.m.—Letter D Company under Captain Taylor was sent to reinforce Captain Mortimore at the Railway Station, specially to guard the Engine Turn Table at the south end of the station."

"Report on the day:—

"No disturbance at all until the evening, and then a crowd of some 2000 assembled at St. Mary's Goods Yard, and a lot of stone-throwing was indulged in, chiefly at the lamps, but a certain number at the troops. Iron bolt-heads were also thrown from catapults; a few men were hit by stones, but none seriously damaged. Captain Frend seized one youth who was throwing stones and handed him over to the strike picquet, who dealt pretty roughly with him.

"The men of the battalion at St. Mary's Goods Yard behaved in a most exemplary manner under trying circumstances."

8 a.m. 19th to 8 a.m. August 20th.

"9.45 a.m.—Letter B Company under Captain Murray, with Lieutenant Stackhouse and 2nd Lieutenant Keane (attached), were sent to St. Mary's Goods Yard and the Bonded Stores as a detached post."

"11.10 a.m.—Letter F Company under Captain Harvey, and Letter H Company under Captain Wayte, were sent to St. Mary's Goods Yard to act as escort to wagons conveying foodstuff to the market-place.

"The 4th Dragoon Guards were also sent on the same duty. The whole party under command of Lieut.-Colonel

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Mullens, 4th Dragoon Guards, escorted sixty wagon loads of provisions to the Market Hall. A large crowd had assembled at St. Mary's Goods Yard, but they were very orderly and there was no disturbance. The party returned at 2.40 p.m."

" 8 p.m.—2nd Lieutenant Murray and twenty-five N.C.O.'s and men, Letter F Company, were sent to reinforce Captain Murray and Letter B Company at St. Mary's Goods Wharf and Bonded Stores. The latter were worth some £15,000."

" 8 p.m.—Letter E Company under Captain Mortimore were sent to Chaddesden Sidings, where it was said a crowd had collected and were going to loot a train-load of beer."

" 9.30 p.m.—A report arrived from Captain Mortimore that there was no crowd about and only a picket of strikers three in number."

" 12 M.N., 19th–20th August.—Orders sent for Letter E Company to return to Camp."

" Orders had been received during the day that all mail trains and food trains were to have an escort of a selected officer and six N.C.O.'s and men.

" The following escorts were found by the battalion :—

" 9.53 p.m.—Train to Tamworth. Captain Taylor and six N.C.O.'s and men of Letter D Company.

" 12.40 a.m.—Train to Birmingham. Lieutenant Shawcross and six N.C.O.'s and men of Letter E Company.

" 12.54 a.m.—Train to Sheffield. Lieutenant Schneider and six N.C.O.'s and men of Letter F Company.

" 12.58 a.m.—Train to Leicester. Captain Harvey and six N.C.O.'s and men of Letter F Company.

" 3.18 a.m.—Train to Nottingham. Lieutenant Dammers and six N.C.O.'s and men of Letter E Company.

" The trains got through to the various places and the escorts returned in due course."

" Orders had been received during the afternoon of August 20th that the battalion was to guard the principal railway signal-box north and south of the Midland Passenger Station; later on during the day the orders were cancelled."

" 7.30 a.m., August 20th.—2nd Lieutenant Murray and twenty-five N.C.O.'s and men of Letter F Company returned to Camp and reported that there had been no disturbance at St. Mary's Goods Yard during the night."

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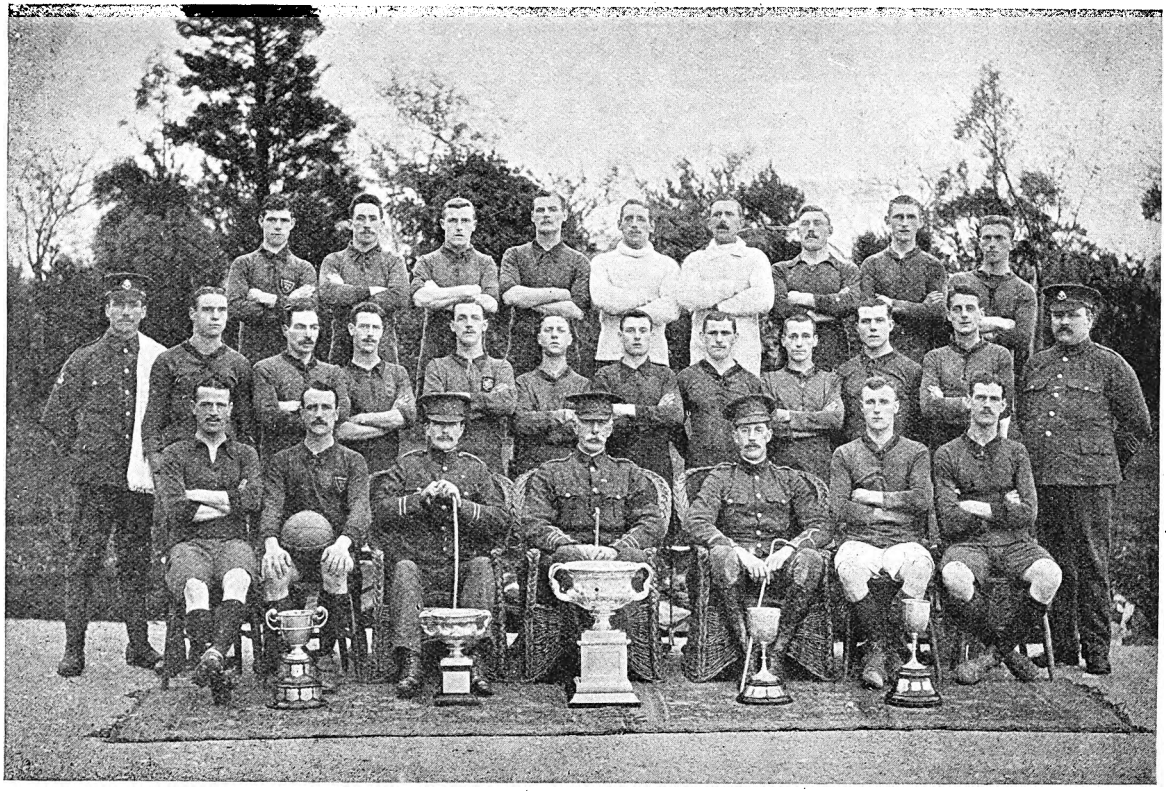

2ND BATTALION FOOTBALL TEAMS, 1910 AND 1911.
WINNERS OF ARMY CUP, DEVON SENIOR LEAGUE, DEVON JUNIOR LEAGUE, AND DEVON WEDNESDAY LEAGUE.

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8 a.m. August 20th to 8 a.m. August 21st.

" 8 a.m.—Information received that the strike had ended. Troops to remain where they were until arrangements could be made for their return to station."

" The battalion was still confined to Camp."

" 3 p.m.—Orders received for Letter B Company on detachment at St. Mary's Goods Yard to return to Camp."

" The Company rejoined at 4.30 p.m."

" 5 p.m.—The escort to night mail train was cancelled."

8 a.m. 21st to 8 a.m. 22nd.

" No duties were assigned to the battalion. Parades were held. The troops still confined to Camp."

8 a.m. 22nd to 8 a.m. 23rd.

" Permission was given for a certain number of men to be allowed into the town. Half Letters A, E, B, and F Companies were given a pass from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., and half Letters C, G, D, H Companies from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m."

4 p.m.—Notified that half the officers might be allowed out at a time."

The battalion returned to Parkhouse Camp on Sunday, August 27th, where battalion and brigade training was completed, and on September 13th returned to Crownhill.

Owing to the arrival of another battalion at Crownhill, the Hutments have been vacated by D and H Companies, and the disposition of the battalion is now as under :—

Crownhill Barracks : B, D, F, and H Companies and Band.
Crownhill Fort : A and E Companies and Drums.
Egg Buckland Keep : C and G Companies.

Winter training is now in full swing, and with route marching, musketry at Tregantle, orientation, bridging, training of N.C.O.'s, etc., work is allotted for each day in the week.

Drafts

Drafts for the 1st Battalion at Secunderabad embarked as under :

On the *Rewa* at Southampton, on March 2nd.—Corporal Topliffe and Dr. Carpenter.

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On the *Dongola* at Devonport, on September 29th.—Sergeant Hirst and 103 rank and file, under command of Major Phelps.

On the *Plassey* at Southampton, on December 13th.—Sergeant Pottinger and fifty privates, under command of 2nd Lieutenant Jackson.

Detachments

The Mounted Infantry Section, under Lieutenant Edwards, rejoined on January 31st, and the following report from the Commandant M.I. School, Longmoor, was published in Battalion Orders on their return:—

"A very good section, who have done their work to my entire satisfaction. Their behaviour has been excellent."

Another section under Lieutenant Fielding, who was afterwards relieved by 2nd Lieutenant Loyd, was under training from June 2nd to October 4th, and on their return another favourable report was received and published in Battalion Orders, as under:—

"The Commanding Officer has much pleasure in placing on record the excellent report he has received of the section that has just finished a course of Mounted Infantry at Longmoor. Lance-Sergeant Poston and the section have well upheld the good name of the Regiment while they have been at Longmoor."

Inspections

General Sir C. W. H. Douglas, K.C.B., the G.O.C.-in-Chief, Southern Command, inspected the battalion, barracks, and institutes on March 24th.

Brigadier-General E. R. C. Graham, C.B., carried out his annual inspection on July 13th and 19th.

Coronation

Major Phelps, Captain Murray, Lieutenant Fielding, Colour-Sergeant Clarke, Sergeant Hancock, Lance-Sergeant Royce, Corporal Sadler, and forty-six men represented the battalion at the Coronation of His Majesty King George V, and formed part of the 21st Provisional Battalion encamped at Regent's Park.

The detachment behaved very well, and on their return

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were complimented in Battalion Orders for their excellent behaviour.

Coronation medals were received as a personal gift from His Majesty by :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Roy.
Major Phelps.
Captain and Quartermaster Tomlinson.
Colour-Sergeant Clarke.
Private Bench.

At Crownhill the married families were entertained at tea, in the Gymnasium, during which a programme was played by the band. Sports were arranged for the children, and souvenir mugs, the gift of Lieut.-Colonel Roy, were presented to each child.

Good Conduct Medals

Quartermaster-Sergeant Booker, Colour-Sergeant Rice, Sergeant Buttery, Lance-Corporal Hammond, and Bandsmen Cole and Cotman have been awarded the medal for long service and good conduct.

Benevolent Fund

The proposal to subscribe one day's pay yearly to the Benevolent Fund in connection with the "Old Comrades' Association" was carried into effect for the first time, and the donations are :—

	£	s.	d.
A Company	5	1	10
B ,,	5	1	0
C ,,	2	16	6
D ,,	5	0	0
E ,,	4	11	0
F ,,	4	15	3
G ,,	3	0	6
H ,,	5	8	9
Officers	12	2	6
Total	£47	17	4

H Company, Captain Wayte's Company, is to be congratulated on heading the list.

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Messing

The new system of messing commenced on October 1st, and has proved a great success. Each man is now provided with an enamelled mug and two plates. Messes of eight men or under have a separate dish for meat, vegetables, and pudding, or second vegetable, and a bread basket. The carving is now done in the cookhouse, where the bread is also sliced and buttered and meals are served direct to the messes, the old system under which the orderly man apportioned the meals being done away with. The messing book is now run by battalion or detachments, and this additional pooling of messing money allows more scope for the N.C.O.'s in charge of the books. The diet sheets are drawn up by the Messing Committee, presided over by the Senior Major, which assembles weekly and is attended by representatives from each company. Something substantial for breakfast is a popular menu, and this is always forthcoming under the new system.

Changes, Promotions, etc.

Officers

Colonel Shaw vacated command and appointed General Staff Officer, 1st Grade, Scottish Command.

Lieut.-Colonel Roy appointed to command, having previously been promoted by " Brevet."

Colonel Marshall, on vacating the appointment of Assistant Commandant M.I. School, Longmoor, has been posted to the 1st Battalion.

Major Phelps has gone to the 1st Battalion, having exchanged with Major Radford.

Captain Mortimore has rejoined and Captain Popham, D.S.O., taken his place as Adjutant of the 3rd Battalion.

Captains Sadler and Luther have rejoined from the 4th Battalion ; and also Captains Parkinson, M.V.O., and Frend on vacating the appointment of Adjutant of the 7th and 5th Battalions, respectively. Captain Wybergh has been appointed Adjutant of the 4th Battalion vice Major Radford promoted, and the former has been succeeded in the adjutancy of the battalion by Captain Mathias, who was promoted on appointment.

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Captain Wayte and Lieutenants Shawcross, Murray, and Loyd have been promoted during the year.

Captain and Quartermaster Tomlinson has been granted a step in honorary rank after ten years' commissioned service.

Lieutenants Fielding and Needham have gone to the West African Regiment.

Lieutenant Schneider has joined from the 3rd Battalion in exchange with Lieutenant Sherbrooke, who joined from the 4th Battalion.

Lieutenant Young has been appointed to the King's African Rifles.

2nd Lieutenants Jackson, Paddock, Weigall, Kennedy, and Macbean have joined on first appointment, and the former has since been posted to the 1st Battalion.

Non-Commissioned Officers

Promotions :—

To Colour-Sergeant : Maplethorpe.

To Sergeant : Hirst, Pleasant, Pottinger, Thompson, and Walker.

To Corporal : Carter, Cornelieux, Crisp, Ford, Gamble, Geary, Grayson, Jackson, Mortimer, Potter, Rowe, Salt, Slater, Spencer, and Sturgess.

Colour-Sergeant Frow, Corporals Ford, Grayson, Jackson, Parker, Poole, Sadler, Sturgess, Thornton, and Webster have been attached to the 3rd Battalion, and Sergeant Thompson, Lance-Sergeant Pottinger, Wheatley, Corporals Swift and Smith rejoined.

Sergeant Platts has been posted to the 4th Battalion ; Sergeant Marshall to the 5th Battalion ; Sergeant Raynor to the 7th Battalion ; and Sergeant Courteney to the 8th Battalion.

Sergeant Haw and Corporals Cox and Smith have been posted from the 1st Battalion.

Armourer Staff-Sergeant Hepburn has been attached to the battalion vice Armourer Quartermaster-Sergeant Smith, discharged to pension.

Sergeant Blainey has been appointed Acting Quartermaster-Sergeant on the H.T. *Rohilla* during the trooping season.

Colour-Sergeant Quinn has been selected for employment with the West India Regiment.

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Special Certificates, etc.

Lance-Sergeant Widnall and Boy Hallam have obtained 1st Class Certificates of Education.

Colour-Sergeants Clarke and Morton have passed in map reading, Lance-Sergeant Royce in map reading and geography, and Private Clews in French, which have been endorsed on their 1st Class Certificates.

Corporal Watson and Lance-Corporal Gill have qualified as Chiropodists.

Private Hooker as cold shoer.

Lieutenant Dammers and Murray have obtained Musketry Certificates at Hythe, the latter qualifying in the Maxim gun.

Sergeants Hancock, Mounteney, and Ward have also passed through Hythe.

Corporal Farrand has obtained a Signalling Certificate.

Lieutenant Schneider, Sergeant Ward, and Lance-Sergeant Royce qualified at Hythe as Instructors in the One Man (Marindin) Range finder.

The competition amongst the buglers, for the honour of being Commanding Officer's Bugler and carrying the silver bugle during the ensuing year, was won by Drummer Christie.

Obituary

No. 10514, Private T. Cornford, died of pneumonia on December 29th, 1910.

No. 11555, Private S. Stone, died of appendicitis on August 1st, 1911.

Sergeants' Competitions

The annual competition amongst the members of the Sergeants' Mess resulted as under:

G.C.B. Cup presented by the late General Sir Julius Raines, G.C.B.

Quartermaster-Sergeant Booker secured the silver medal, and the honour of having his name inscribed on the Cup, after tieing with Lance-Sergeant Hardy in the competition proper, in which both obtained 5 points. In shooting off the tie, 5 rounds were fired at a figure 3 target at 300 yards, time allowed 30 seconds. Quartermaster-Sergeant Booker made 17 points and Lance-Sergeant Hardy 16.

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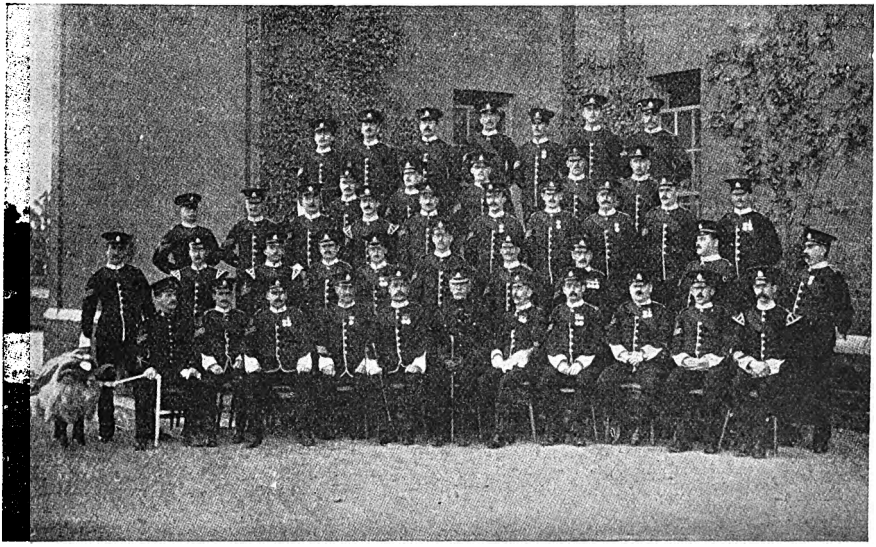
F Co. 2ND BTN., WINNERS OF YOUNG SEAMEN AND SOLDIERS' CUP,
WESTERN RIFLE MEETING, 1911.

Pte. Mee, Pte. Gretton, Pte. Smith, Pte. Hinton, Pte. Birch,
Pte. Spence, Pte. Beardsmore, Lt. Murray, Pte. Knight.



C.O., WARRANT OFFICERS, STAFF SERGEANTS AND SERGEANTS
2ND BTN., 1911.

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Challenge Cup and Prizes

1st prize, £1 and name inscribed on the Cup: Colour-Sergeant-Instructor of Musketry Kieran.

	s.	d.
Colour-Sergeant Quinn and Lance-Sergeant Hardy	10	0
Colour-Sergeants Frow and Morton	7	6
Sergeants Holmes, Mortimer, and Walker	5	0
Sergeant-Drummer Martin, Sergeants Barratt and Battersby, and Lance-Sergeant Howarth	4	0
	4	0
Sergeants Pleasant and Maplethorpe	3	0
Sergeant Martin, Quartermaster-Sergeant Booker, Sergeant Tomalin, and Lance-Sergeant Stephenson	2	0

Billiards

Quartermaster-Sergeant (O.R. Sergeant) Simnett defeated Sergeant Raynor in the final, and in addition to having his name inscribed on the Cup for the second time, secured the Miniature Cup.

Musketry

The completion of Table B shows a further improvement in the shooting of the battalion. Fourteen officers and 659 other ranks have been exercised with an average of 101·3.

Letter E Company, Captain Mortimore's Company, came out best again with an average of 106·1, and has been awarded the Battalion Shooting Shield.

The Badge for the best shot of Sergeants and Lance-Sergeants has been won by Sergeant Holmes, and that for Corporals and Privates by Lance-Corporal Farman.

The Battalion Judging Distance Shield has been won by A Company, Captain Frend's Company.

The Annual Rifle Meeting was carried out by half-battalions at Willsworthy on May 26th and June 12th.

The Tile Competition was won by No. 4 Section, F Company, under Lance-Corporal Walker, on May 26th, and by No. 1 Section, G Company, under Sergeant Knight, on June 12th.

The prizes for the best aggregate scores were won by the undernamed N.C.O.'s and men :—

On May 26th.—1, Lance-Sergeant Howarth; 2, Corporal Morton; 3, Lance-Corporal Brannon.

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On June 12th.—1, Lance-Corporal Farman; 2, Colour-Sergeant Morton; 3, Private Grantham.

Battalion teams were entered for the Empire Challenge Cup, Young Soldiers' Cup, and United Services' Challenge Cup; but with the exception of the Young Soldiers, who made the same number of points as the lowest prize winners last year, and who it is hoped will be seen in the list of prize winners this year, the shooting was not up to Cup form, chiefly owing to want of practice.

At the Western Rifle Meeting the Seymour Challenge Cup for team snap-shooting; and the Young Able Seamen and Soldiers' Cup for teams under two years' service, were both won by teams from F Company, Captain Harvey's Company. A number of N.C.O.'s and men of the battalion were amongst the prize-winners.

Signalling

The Battalion Signalling Shield has been won by B Company, Captain Murray's Company.

Signallers

Lance-Corporal Greenhalgh and Privates Adams, Baines, Matthews, and Rodgers.

SPORTS, 1910–11

Football

On our arrival at Plymouth in September, 1910, we entered the following competitions: Army Cup, Devon Senior and Devon Junior Cups, Devon Wednesday Cup and League, Plymouth and District League, and the Senior and Junior Devon Leagues. At the end of the season we were in the proud position of having won the Army Cup (dealt with in the foregoing notes), Devon Wednesday League, and Devon Senior and Junior Leagues.

The following is a summary of our football achievements since the battalion arrived home from Malta in 1902:—

1902–3.—Isle of White League.

1903–4.—Isle of Wight League, Isle of Wight Cup, and Brooklyn Charity Cup.

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1904–5.—Brooklyn Charity Cup.

1905–6.—Aldershot Senior Military League, Aldershot Charity Cup, and Aldershot Senior Cup.

1906–7.—Munster Cup.

1907–8.—Did not enter any competition owing to the isolated position of our station, Kinsale.

1908–9.—Irish Army Cup and Munster Junior League.

1909–10.—6th Division League and Burkley Cup.

1910–11.—Army Cup, Devon Wednesday, and the Devon Senior and Junior Leagues.

This season we have entered for the Army Cup, Amateur Cup, and several local competitions.

We are now in the third round of the Army Cup, and the first Round proper of the Amateur Cup.

We are also third in the Plymouth and District League, and have only lost three points, having played 10 matches, won 8, lost 1, and drawn 1, scoring 43 goals against 5.

The Battalion Inter-Company Football Shield was won by F Company, Captain C. D. Harvey's Company.

Hockey

This sport has now taken root in the battalion, and, eventually, we hope to be able to turn out as good a team for this sport as we can for football.

We were defeated in the third round of the Army Cup Competition, 1910–11, by the 2nd Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers.

This year we have started a company Hockey League, and more interest is now being taken in the game.

Cricket

Owing to the present system of strenuous training, it is impossible to obtain and keep a good cricket team. During the summer of 1910 we had some very good games, and the annual game of the Officers v. Sergeants had the same result as in former years, viz. an easy win for the former.

The Battalion Inter-Company Cricket Shield was won by C Company, Captain J. H. Wybergh's Company.

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Cross-Country Running

The following is the result of the annual cross-country run :—

1st, F Company		61 points.		5th, E Company		137 points.	
2nd, D	,,	137	,,	6th, C	,,	306	,,
3rd, A	,,	220	,,	7th, B	,,	351	,,
4th, H	,,	301	,,	8th G	,,	501	,,

The first three men home were—1st, Private Morley, E Company; 2nd, Lance-Corporal Jackson, D Company; 3rd, Lance-Corporal George, B Company. The first-named man completed the course, between 6 and 7 miles, in the very creditable time of 37 minutes 20 seconds.

Bayonet Fighting

The Team Bayonet Fighting Competition was won again by A Company, E Company being runners up.

The result of the Individual Bayonet Fighting Competition was as follows :—

1st, Lance-Corporal Foulstone; 2nd, Lance-Corporal Hullyer; 3rd, Corporal Cooke; 4th, Corporal Carter.

Annual Sports

The Annual Sports of the Battalion were held at Crownhill on July 22nd, 1911, and, thanks to the energy of Captain R. J. F. Taylor and his committee, were a great success. On their conclusion Mrs. Roy very kindly presented the prizes to the successful competitors.

The following is a list of events, giving names of winners :—

Tent Pitching.—1st, E Company; 2nd, F Company.

Long Jump.—1st, Private Yeates; 2nd, Corporal Harbottle; 3rd, Lance-Corporal Stevenson.

1 *Mile Flat Race, Open to R.A.T.A. Members only.*—1st, Lance-Corporal Jackson; 2nd, Private Shooter; 3rd, Corporal Rowe.

Throwing the Cricket Ball.—1st, Corporal Crisp; 2nd, Private Yeates; 3rd, Private Parkes.

Kicking the Football.—1st, Private Dexter; 2nd, Lance-Corporal White; 3rd, Private Yeates.

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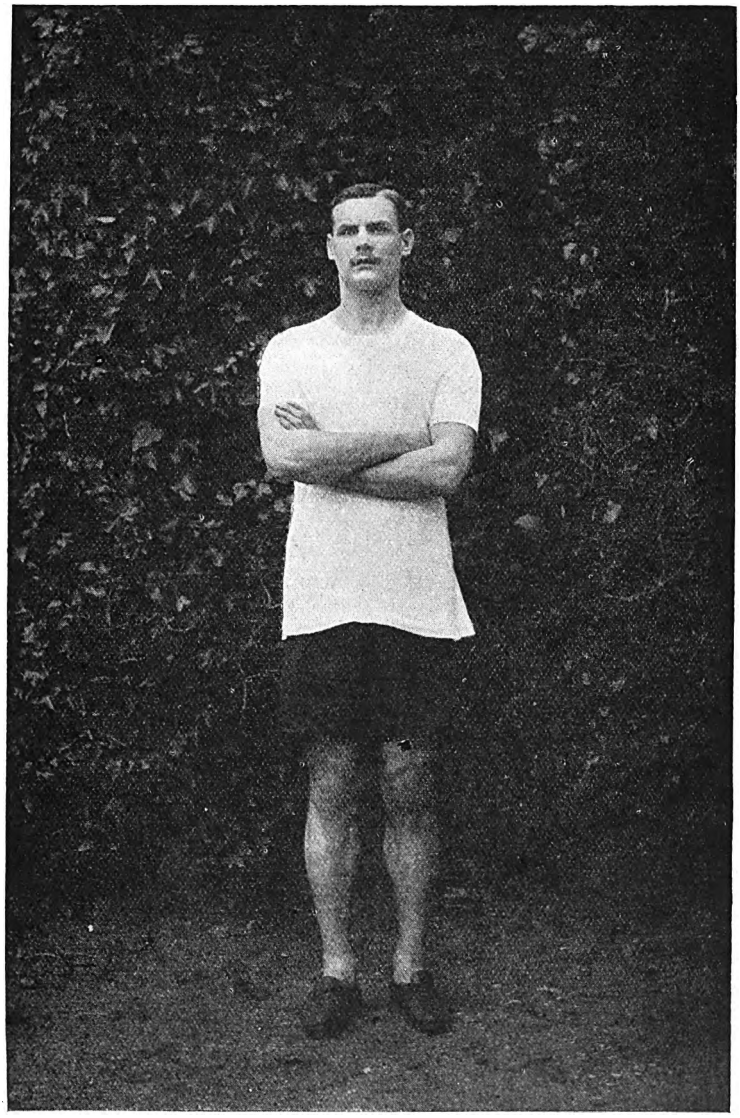

LCE. CORP. STEVENSON.
BEST MAN AT GAMES AND SPORTS, 2ND BTN.

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High Jump.—1st, Private Mottishaw; 2nd, Private Yeates; 3rd, Lance-Corporal Ruegg.

½ *Mile Flat Race.*—1st, Lance-Corporal Jones; 2nd, Private Concannon; 3rd, Private Green.

Boys' Race.—1st, Boy Hiam; 2nd, Boy Myerscough; 3rd, Boy Howarth.

Relay Race.—1st, F. Company; 2nd, D. Company.

Putting the Shot.—1st, Corporal Harbottle; 2nd, Corporal Cooke; 3rd, Corporal Ford.

Hurdle Race.—1st, Lance-Corporal Stevenson; 2nd, Corporal Rowe; 3rd, Private Yeates.

Sack Tournament.—A Company.

Mixed Race.—1st, Private Brown; 2nd, Private Heathcote; 3rd, Corporal Crisp; 4th, Private Masters.

Old Soldiers' Race.—1st, Private Harrison; 2nd, Colour-Sergeant Benford; 3rd, Private Cotman.

1 *Mile Flat Race, Open.*—1st, Gunner Peckham, R.G.A.; 2nd, Private Mahoney, 1st Battalion Northants Regiment; 3rd, Private Merriman, 1st Leinster Regiment.

Sergeants' Race.—1st, Sergeant Howarth; 2nd, Colour-Sergeant Benford; 3rd, Colour-Sergeant Frow.

Tilting at the Bucket.—1st, Privates Hudson and Geary; 2nd, Privates Heathcote and Brown.

¼ *Mile Flat Race.*—1st, Lance-Corporal Stevenson; 2nd, Corporal Rowe; 3rd, Private Shaw.

Tug-of-War.—1st, D Company; 2nd, A Company.

100 *Yards Flat Race.*—1st, Private Murphy; 2nd, Lance-Corporal Stevenson; 3rd, Corporal Martin.

3 *Mile Flat Race.*—1st, Private Morley; 2nd, Lance-Corporal George; 3rd, Private Green.

Wheelbarrow Race.—1st, Private Bedford; 2nd, Private Bennett; 3rd, Private Chell.

Consolation Race.—1st, Private Beaumont; 2nd, Private Jennings; 3rd, Private Sansom.

Picket Race.—1st, Private King; 2nd, Private Hitch; 3rd, Private Martin; 4th, Private Snoxell.

Best all-round Athlete in the Battalion for 1911.—Lance-Corporal Stevenson.

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X

DEPOT NOTES

WE have had many changes among the Permanent Staff here during the past year, but these are duly recorded in the 3rd and 4th Battalion Notes.

On July 8th the new pattern Web Equipment was issued to the Permanent Staff, and on July 24th the Depot was inspected by Colonel Wallerstein.

The most notable event of the year here was the concentration of troops at Derby in connection with the railway strikes. Between 3 a.m. and 8 a.m. on August 18th the Devonshire Regiment, the Northampton Regiment, and our own 2nd Battalion arrived here. After remaining for a few hours in our cricket-field the Northampton Regiment was sent on to Nottingham, but that same afternoon the 4th Dragoon Guards arrived.

The Devonshire Regiment and the Dragoon Guards bivouacked on our cricket-field for two days. On the 20th their tents arrived, and they remained in camp there till the 26th, when they departed, and we were once more left in peace.

On September 1st Captains Wilkin and Hodgson and Lieutenant Sherbrooke went to Strensall with the permanent establishment of B Company to fire Table B. This party secured a F. of M. of 127, and the men were classified as follows :—

Marksmen	11
1st Class	17
2nd Class	2
3rd Class	Nil.

This party returned to Derby on September 15th, and next day Captain Foster and Lieutenant Dilworth went to Strensall with the permanent establishment of A Company. A F. of M. of 150 was obtained, and the men were classified as follows :—

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Marksmen	22
1st Class	2
2nd and 3rd Class	Nil.

During the year allotment gardens have been started, and this autumn several improvements have been effected in the barracks here. A section of the wall has been lowered, so that we can now look out from the barrack square over the cricket-field. A capital tennis-court has been constructed for the Sergeants' Mess, and also a practice cricket pitch for the Depot XI.

I will now give a brief summary of our achievements in games during the past year.

At football we played 16 matches, winning 11, losing 3, and drawing 2. We scored 44 goals, and 18 goals were scored against us. We ended up third in the Notts District Thursday League.

At hockey we did badly. We played 18 matches, but only won 4 and lost all the others.

At cricket our record was 22 matches played, 7 won, 12 lost, and 3 drawn. We started very badly by losing the first seven matches one after the other, but towards the close of the season we did much better. In our match against the Friars we compiled 303 (a record score for the Depot in this match), thanks largely to a capital century by Sergeant Rogers. The match was drawn, the Friars making 80 for 1 wicket.

The following is a list of the officers and warrant officers serving at the Depot on January 1st, 1912 :—

Major P. Leveson-Gower. Commanding Depot.
Captain C. J. W. Hobbs.
,, W. H. Wilkin.
,, R. S. Popham, D.S.O. Adjutant 3rd Battalion.
,, J. H. Wybergh. Adjutant 4th Battalion.
,, M. K. Hodgson.
Lieutenant R. L. Sherbrooke.
,, MacL. P. Dilworth.
Captain and Quartermaster F. Tyler.
Major H. S. Peeke, R.A.M.C. M.O.
Sergeant-Major A. Troops, 4th Battalion.
Sergeant-Major B. Skerritt, 3rd Battalion.

W. H. W.

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XI

3RD BATTALION NOTES

IT was a curious coincidence that the last time the battalion trained at Shorncliffe was the year of the Coronation of King Edward VII, while this year, when the battalion again found itself in brigade at Shorncliffe, was the Coronation of King George V. Owing to the unfortunate illness of his late Majesty the Coronation festivities in London, in which the battalion was to have taken its share, were postponed ; but the review on Laffan's Plain at Aldershot was held, and thither the battalion was moved from Shorncliffe. This year the fates were more propitious, and the Coronation of King George V was celebrated with all the state and pomp for which England is so famous. Our detachment was quartered in Regent's Park, and belonged to " F " Composite Battalion (Special Reserve) commanded by Colonel Hammond, C.B. of the Connaught Rangers. The brigade was commanded by General Graham, on whose staff was Captain Taylor of the Sherwood Foresters.

The position allotted to the brigade was in Whitehall on each day ; on the first day we paraded at 5·30 a.m. and did not return until 5 p.m. ; on the second we were back in camp by 3 p.m., and on each day had an excellent view of the Royal Procession. On the second day the monotony of waiting was enlivened by the presence of many friends of the battalion and the cheerful music of the Cameron Pipers. Colonel Quirk, who commanded our brigade at Shorncliffe in 1902, came to renew acquaintance with us, while several past officers of the battalion, including Lieutenant-Colonel Mellor, came to see us.

We returned to Shorncliffe that night, arriving wet through but cheerful, about midnight. The men behaved splendidly,

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OFFICERS 3RD BATTALION.

1911.

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were steady on parade and in camp, and were a credit to the regiment.

The remainder of the training passed quietly enough. A cricket match was played by the battalion against the 3rd North Staffs, our next door neighbours in camp, who won by a narrow margin of some twenty runs. Sergeant-Major Skerritt arranged a torchlight tattoo, the men being drawn from the special reserve battalions of the brigade.

Brigade sports were held during the Coronation week, consequently the usual regimental sports were considerably curtailed. The tug-of-war (the prizes for which were given by Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon Cumming), football inter-company ties, relay race, and 100 yards race for recruits being the chief events.

Captain Reed's Company was the best shooting company, and its gallant commander, who had the misfortune to be beaten on a tie for the Officers' Shooting Shield, is to be congratulated on his success in winning the Company Cup.

It was hoped that the battalion might be able to train next year in Derbyshire ; but so far all efforts to procure a manœuvre area in close vicinity to a range have proved unavailing.

The training of the battalion for 1911 was in brigade, the whole of the battalions of No. 6 District, eight in number, forming two brigades, the training being carried out at Shorncliffe, with the Hythe Ranges for the Annual Musketry.

The Recruits Musketry of twenty-six days immediately preceded the training of the battalion, and was performed at Strensall under Captain R. T. Foster and Lieutenants C. C. Schneider and G. E. Venner, the latter officer firing his Recruits' Course at the same time. Forty-five recruits were trained.

The battalion assembled at Derby on Whit-Monday, June 5th, and proceeded by train at 10 p.m. to Shorncliffe, arriving at camp at 6 a.m. the following morning.

The recruits, under Captain R. T. Foster, arrived the same morning after a very long journey from Strensall.

The period of training for 1909 and 1910 had been for twenty days, but was this year twenty-seven days, as in the time of the Militia.

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The following officers attended the training :—

Lieutenant-Colonel L. S. Gordon-Cumming.
Major E. C. Heath.
,, H. E. D. Wise.
Captain J. P. B. Reed.
,, H. Howorth.
,, R. C. A. Palmer Morewood.
,, J. N. Meares.
,, M. K. Hodgson. (Regular Establishment.)
,, R. T. Foster. ,,
Lieutenant C. C. Schneider. ,,
,, MacL. P. Dilworth. ,,
2nd Lieutenant E. N. Drury Lowe.
,, G. E. Venner.
,, E. H. B. Palmer.

During the training Lieutenant C. C. Schneider exchanged with Lieutenant R. L. Sherbrooke, the latter remaining at the Depot for duty.

Major P. Leveson-Gower also remained at the Depot during the training.

Captain and Quartermaster F. Tyler proceeded with the advanced party, and Captain and Adjutant R. S. Popham, D.S.O., with the battalion.

The strength at camp was as follows :—

Officers	W.O.	S. Sgts.	Cr.-Sgts.	Sgts.	Cpls.	Drs.	Ptes.	Total
16	1	3	8	20	20	8	383	459

There was an improvement in the musketry figure of merit over the preceding year, the following being the classification :—

	1910.	1911.
Marksmen	Nil.	1
1st Class shots	18	23
2nd Class shots	339	309
3rd Class shots	54	38
Figure of merit	70·1	77·4

Lr. D Company, or Captain J. P. B. Reed's Company, was the best shooting company with the figure of merit of 84·9.

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The training carried out was as laid down for Infantry Company Training, and was of five hours' daily duration, marching order being worn throughout the training.

The usual battalion sports were carried out only on a small scale on account of brigade sports being held.

A Torchlight Tattoo was arranged and conducted by Sergeant-Major Skerritt, and was well carried out.

A detachment, strength of twenty-five N.C.O.'s and men, all Special Reservists, under command of Major H. E. D. Wise, with Sergeant J. Briggs, represented the battalion at the Coronation of Their Majesties in London on June 22nd. The party selected were a credit to the battalion in appearance, and their conduct during their stay in London was of the highest order.

The following were awarded the Coronation Medal :—

Lieutenant-Colonel L. S. Gordon-Cumming.
Major H. E. D. Wise.
Captain and Quartermaster F. Tyler.
Sergeant-Major Skerritt.
Private Northridge.

Private Northridge was the oldest serving soldier in the battalion on the date of the Coronation.

The following changes of officers have taken place: Captain R. S. Popham, D.S.O., appointed Adjutant vice Captain C. R. Mortimore. Captain W. Swinhoe-Phelan exchanged with Captain W. H. Wilkin ; the latter did not arrive in England in time to attend training. Lieutenant C. C. Schneider exchanged with Lieutenant R. L. Sherbrooke. Captain R. T. Foster was posted from the 2nd Battalion to complete establishment.

Captain R. C. A. Palmer Morewood resigned his commission July 27th, 1911.

2nd Lieutenant E. N. Drury Lowe was promoted Lieutenant July 25th, 1911.

The dismissal of the battalion took place on July 1st, the journey from Shorncliffe occupying the night of June 30th.

The following changes in the Permanent Staff took place since last training: Colour-Sergeant Farnsworth and Sergeant Halliday discharged to pension.

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Sergeant Keith promoted Colour-Sergeant vice Farnsworth. Sergeant Platts posted from 2nd Battalion vice Halliday. Sergeant Gardner from the 1st Battalion vice Keith promoted.

The strength of the battalion (Special Reservists only) on the date of dismissal of the battalion was :—

Officers	Sergeants	Corporals	Privates	Total
10	14	13	411	448

As a comparison and for record purposes, it is here recorded that the 3rd Battalion on amalgamation twenty-one years ago with the 5th Battalion had the following strength (Militia only) :—

Officers	Sergeants	Corporals	Privates	Total
34	19	24	881	958

H. E. D. W.

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XII

4TH BATTALION NOTES

THE annual training of 1911 was carried out at Shorncliffe. The battalion assembled at Newark on May 8th and proceeded to Shorncliffe, arriving in camp (St. Martin's Plain) at about 10 p.m., and forming part of a brigade of Special Reserve Units. The camp was pitched by an advance party under command of Lieutenant and Quartermaster A. Ewin. The three other units forming the brigade were 3rd Lincolns, 4th South Stafford and 4th North Stafford Regiments. Colonel F. E. Wallerstein, commanding No. 6 District, being in command of the brigade.

Musketry was commenced on the 10th instant, and completed on the 20th *idem.* The weather conditions were perfect, and the battalion average was 93·9, which is 14·1 points better than last year. The course was fired on the Hythe Ranges.

H Company won the Battalion Shooting Shield, with an average of 106·2.

Private Wesson was the best shot in the Regiment, with a total of 158 points, which is considered an excellent score, especially for a Special Reservist, and he was therefore granted the laurels for the best shot of the rank and file. Colour-Sergeant Cobb was the best shot amongst the Sergeants with a score of 149 points, and was granted the laurels.

The battalion's classification was as follows :—

Marksmen	18
1st Class shots	76
2nd Class shots	293
3rd Class shots	4

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Company Training

Company training followed musketry, which was succeeded by battalion training. The battalion took part in a Field Day on June 1st.

The annual inspection took place on May 26th. The battalion was drawn up in quarter column in marching order, and was inspected by the Brigadier.

The following officers were present at annual training :—

Lieutenant-Colonel C. Didham, Commanding.
Captain W. G. Johnson.
,, G. L. Anson.
,, F. G. Waddington.
Lieutenant H. O. C. Chipp.
,, H. C. Cain.
2nd Lieutenant T. H. Hudson.

Also the following officers of the Regular Establishment :—

Captain and Adjutant F. J. Radford.
Captain R. P. Sadler.
Lieutenant W. T. Stackhouse.
,, R. L. Sherbrooke.
Lieutenant and Quartermaster A. Ewin.

Also the following officers were attached :—

Captain C. D. Robeck, 3rd Royal Dublin Fusiliers.
,, G. H. Jenkins, 4th Battalion The King's.
,, J. N. de la Perrelle, 7th Royal Fusiliers.
Lieutenant A. T. Earle, 4th Battalion The King's.

Lieutenant T. J. Sheild was granted leave on account of sickness.

On June 2nd the camp was struck, and the battalion entrained at Shorncliffe at 11 p.m. and reached Newark at 5.45 a.m. on the following morning, when the men were dismissed to their homes.

The period of training had been extended from twenty to twenty-seven days. Splendid weather was experienced the whole time in camp, and though the hours of drill and manœuvre were much longer than had been experienced at previous trainings, the health of the troops was good.

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Night operations played an important part in the training, and all ranks must have been impressed with the fact that the annual training of the Special Reserve is by no means a picnic.

A few of the battalion were familiar with the country, having been present at the 1902 training, which was also carried out at Shorncliffe. At that time there were ten companies, and the battalion was one of the strongest in the country.

Private W. Clay, of H Company, the regimental butcher, was seriously injured through attempting to carry a large quarter of beef, and an operation was afterwards found necessary.

Sports

Saturday, May 27th, was devoted to sports for the whole brigade. The battalion sports were carried out in the morning. Captain Johnson was in charge, assisted by Lieutenants Stackhouse, Sherbrooke, and Cain, the winners of the events taking part in the Garrison Sports, which were held in the afternoon, at which the battalion played a prominent part, and succeeded in carrying off a number of prizes. Quarter-master-Sergeant Bedford, now almost a veteran at sports, was amongst the prize winners. Corporal Wesson also did credit to the Foresters, and in the Mop-fighting competition Private Marriott and his chum won the highest honours.

Visitors

During the training the battalion was visited by Major F. H. Weldon, D.S.O., who retired from the battalion in 1910, and Major P. Piers, who after twenty years with the regiment retired in 1908, and is now residing in British Columbia, gave us a look up.

Sergeant H. Taylor, who served many years with the battalion, and is now a Barrack Warden at Sheerness, cycled down to the camp to look up old faces.

Recruits' Musketry

The whole of the recruits with over three months' service, forty-one in number, proceeded to Strensall on April 14th, under command of Captain G. F. Luther, with Lieutenant

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C. C. Schneider, attached from the Regular Establishment of the 3rd Battalion, and the party was accommodated in the Hutments. The recruits from their homes assembled at the Depot.

Table A was completed on May 6th, and the party proceeded direct to Shorncliffe on May 8th to join the battalion for annual training.

The recruits average was 64·7.

His Majesty's Coronation

The battalion was represented at the Coronation ceremonies on June 22nd and 23rd by a party under command of Lieutenant H. C. Cain, consisting of the following N.C.O.'s and men who were selected during annual training from those who volunteered :—

Sergeant W. Barnes.
,, F. Hancock.
,, A. Miller
Corporal J. Tarr.
,, J. Johnson.
L.-Corporal A. Nicholson.
,, G. Brown.
,, E. Catlow.
Private A. Wesson.
,, J. Tomlinson.
,, J. Lee.
,, W. Storey.
,, S. Vardy.
Private C. Vardy.
,, W. Benson.
,, J. Bagshaw.
,, W. Cotton.
,, J. Foster.
,, S. Orton.
,, E. Richards.
,, G. Scarborough.
,, J. Hickling.
,, W. Oswin.
,, T. Garner.
,, G. Ricks.

This party assembled at the Depot, Derby, on June 20th, and proceeded to London on June 21st, and formed part of F. Composite Battalion, 22nd Provisional Brigade, encamped in Regent's Park, East. This brigade lined the streets for the procession to and from Westminster Abbey on the 22nd, and Their Majesties' progress through London on the 23rd, and was stationed in Whitehall on both days.

The party returned to Derby on June 23rd, arriving in barracks at midnight, and all were dismissed to their homes on the following day.

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The following officer, N.C.O.'s and men were granted the Coronation Medal :—

Lieutenant-Colonel C. Didham.
Lieutenant H. C. Cain.
Lieutenant and Quartermaster A. Ewin.
Sergeant W. Barnes.
Private W. Gee.

The whole of the officers of the Regular establishment, with the exception of the Adjutant and Quartermaster, were reposted to their Regular Units on the decrease of the establishment on June 17th, viz. :—

Captain R. P. Sadler.
,, G. F. Luther.
Lieutenant W. T. Stackhouse.
,, R. L. Sherbrooke.

Promotion and Appointments

Officers :—

Captain and Adjutant F. J. Radford promoted Major, dated 7/6/11.

2nd Lieutenant H. C. Cain promoted Lieutenant, dated 23/3/11.

N.C.O.'s :—

Sergeant (O.R.C.) G. H. Harbidge was appointed O.R.S. on increase of establishment, and promoted Colour-Sergeant 1/4/11.

Lance-Corporal H. Allsebrook was appointed O.R.C. on increase of establishment, and promoted Corporal, 1/4/11.

C.S.I.M. C. Cobb ceased in the appointment of C.S.I.M. on the appointment being abolished, 1/4/11.

Postings

Major F. J. Radford posted to 2nd Battalion on promotion, 1/9/11.

Captain J. H. Wybergh joined for a tour of duty as Adjutant vice Major F. J. Radford, 31/8/11.

Corporal H. Allsebrook posted from Depot Regular Establishment on appointment to O.R.C., 1/4/11.

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Dr. H. Sands posted to Regular Establishment from 2nd Battalion, 21/1/11.

Dr. J. Fray posted to Regular Establishment from 2nd Battalion, 20/7/11.

Sergeant-Major A. Harwood embarked at Southampton on H.T. *Rewa* on September 13th for India, for service with the 1st Battalion.

Sergeant-Major A. Troops joined for duty vice Sergeant-Major A. Harwood, 14/9/11.

Resignation and Discharges

Captain W. G. Johnson resigned his commission after fifteen years' service, dated 11/11/11. Granted honorary rank of major, and permitted to wear the prescribed uniform on retirement.

Colour-Sergeant E. Walker discharged to pension on completion of twenty-one years' service, 31/3/11. This vacancy was absorbed by Colour-Sergeant C. Cobb.

Dr. L. Lowe discharged to pension, 24/4/11.

R. S. P.

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XIII

5TH BATTALION NOTES

DURING the past year the battalion has not maintained its strength. Although the decrease in numbers has been slight, it has been a cause of anxiety to those responsible for the work of recruiting. The figures for the four years of the existence of the Territorial Battalion are :—

Establishment		1012
Actual strength	October 31st, 1908	760
,, ,,	October 31st, 1909	926
,, ,,	October 31st, 1910	987
,, ,,	October 31st, 1911	959

When we remember that the town of Derby has to provide recruits for Artillery, Yeomanry, and R.A.M.C., in addition to the Infantry, these figures are not discouraging; indeed, they are unequalled by the results in any other town in England with a similar population. But it has been disappointing that the battalion during the last few years has failed to reach its establishment. The coming year will be the most critical year since 1908, owing to the large proportion of men whose engagements expire, a proportion of not less than 40% of the present strength. The newly-formed Recruiting Committee, under the chairmanship of Major Mosley, will have a difficult task in bringing the battalion to full strength, but we feel confident that their efforts will be successful.

Three new officers have joined, viz. 2nd Lieutenants F. H. M. Lewes, W. L. Bemrose, and M. S. Fryar. The resignation of Captain Longden will be regretted by all ranks. The strength of the Ilkeston Company is due mainly to the deep interest he took in its welfare.

When the "Annual" was last published we were living without an Adjutant. The vacancy was soon filled by the appointment of Captain L. St. H. Morley, who took up his

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duties early in March. During the interregnum Captain Coles was Acting Adjutant.

Once again Scarborough was allotted to us as our camping ground this year. The weather was a decided improvement on that of the last occasion. It is difficult to say what makes a popular camp. From a secular point of view the distance of the camp from the town was a disadvantage. Military critics so often forget that the fortnight in camp is the only holiday which many Territorials get during the year. It is not surprising, therefore, that the social attractions of camping are an important factor in recruiting. The popularity of Whitby was doubtless due to the shortness of the distance between camp and town. After a hard day's work and an evening in Scarborough, the long hill to camp was terribly wearying to those whose pockets prevented them taking the char-a-bancs. Three visits to Scarborough within a few years have turned our hopes to other camping grounds, always avoiding Castleton and Conway. The year's camp passed just like most camps.

We had a fire, but a fire which seemed free from the suspicion of premeditation. It happened almost the last night in camp. The signallers of the 5th and 6th were engaged in the Brigade Cup competition at midnight, when a red glow over the moor, gradually increasing in brightness, roused some alarm at a prospective night out. When the fire calls had sounded and the battalion was paraded in the lines, the signallers were called upon to keep up communication between the scene of the fire and the Brigadier, a task which was efficiently performed. Fortunately, we were not the battalion on duty, which had to provide four companies to beat out the blaze, and a fire company to watch the smouldering embers until early morning. The interrupted signalling competition could not be resumed, and the Brigade Cup went to the 6th Battalion on the marks obtained in classification. This year Wykeham Moor was not available for operations, a mercy for which memories of previous work there made us devoutly thankful. To turn to more sordid affairs, an innovation was made by providing "messing tents"—one tent to two companies. It was an improvement in every way, not only adding to mealtime comfort, but making possible a more scrupulous cleanliness of lines.

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Rumours of a railway strike and ominous reports from Derby added some excitement to the end of the fortnight. Fortunately, we were able to reach home by rail. The strike broke out soon after our return, causing a visit of the 2nd Battalion to the town after an interval of nearly a century. The 5th Battalion officers entertained the officers of the 2nd to dinner at the Midland Hotel, when we met again two old Adjutants in Major Phelps and Captain Frend. Adjutants, after their term of service has expired, always promise to visit the mess in the future, but very rarely are these promises fulfilled. The dinner passed off very pleasantly. The cup which the 2nd Battalion officers afterwards sent to the 5th, as a memento of the occasion, was an unexpected but deeply appreciated gift.

The shooting statistics of the battalion during the year showed a slight decline from the magnificent results last year, although they are far better than those of 1909, the first year of the new course. D Company won both the Buchanan and the Gascoigne Cups, while the Markeaton Cup went to A Company. The Shield for general efficiency was retained by D Company, whose success during the last few years has been remarkable. They have now won the Shield five out of eight years, viz. 1904–5–6, 1910–11. This company have much to be proud of in their record. Even in the days when they were the 15th corps they were conspicuous. Two of their achievements seem worthy of mention. They have kept up a custom of attending a Church Parade at Chaddesden for fifty-two years, and their ever popular ball has now been held annually for forty-two years. One other company in days long gone by began a practice of attending St. Alkmunds each half-year, but this has long died out. Annual balls were also instituted by 1st, 4th, and 5th corps at the same time as that of the old 15th corps, but the sole survivor is the present D Company ball. The energy of all ranks for many years laid the foundation of success for this event which they now enjoy. Of late years many wishes have been expressed that the ball which they maintained, while others were allowed to die, should be taken over by the battalion. The chief argument for this socialistic proceeding seems to be that the ball is attended by members of all companies. Other similar functions having failed, their supporters came

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to the D Company ball, since no other was in existence. For years the ball has been successful financially, and the company prize fund has benefited, but it is equally true that the officers of the company have had to pay heavily for the ball, and its success has been partly the fruit of their financial sacrifices as well as of the energy of the N.C.O.'s and men. Outlying companies have had their annual dances. The Belper Company maintained one for years, and the Ilkeston Company's dance still exists. Mention of the Belper Company reminds us that they have this year been given the second machine gun. In the past the Head-quarter Companies have provided all details.

It is with pleasure that we hear that the Sergeants' Mess is in a better financial condition than ever before. The report given at their Annual Dinner must have been encouraging to those who have taken such keen interest in their mess. The Canteen Committee, too, are to be congratulated on their balance-sheet. The Gymnasium seems to be in abeyance. Difficulty has arisen in obtaining from the Association sufficient funds to pay a qualified instructor. A still greater difficulty is that of the Drill Hall. It is in constant use for meetings, concerts, winter tennis and dog shows, which are more profitable than the gymnastic training of the battalion for which the hall was possibly built.

We cannot close this somewhat hurried and disjointed retrospect without referring to an announcement which took us by surprise. Speaking at the Sergeants' Mess Dinner, Colonel Hunter said that he would shortly resign the command. After twenty-three years' service, it must be hard to sever official connection with the battalion, but not more painful to him than to the officers and men who have served under his command. Very genuine regret is felt at his impending resignation. We wish we could hope that his decision is not irrevocable. It was in 1889 that he first joined the Belper Company, attaining the command of the battalion twenty-one years later.

T. N. W.

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XIV

6TH BATTALION NOTES

THE 6th Battalion completes its fourth year as a unit of the Territorial Force with its establishment of officers and men complete. The Officers' Training Corps provides a good supply of candidates for commissions, and the public spirit of the county finds the men. Let us hope this may long continue.

Certainly the facilities for the training of officers have been greatly increased of late. During 1911 courses of instruction have been held by the Divisional Staff for senior officers at Lichfield, a Brigade Staff tour at Market Harborough, where the Brigadier discoursed on tactics in a snowstorm, and the writer's work was completed in the field. Regimental schemes were instituted, and officers were given the opportunity of attending the R.F.A. practice camp on Salisbury Plain—a most interesting course.

One of the chief problems of the force is how to give to N.C.O.'s the confidence necessary to enable them to efficiently command their men—a confidence for which the experience of a limited training does not suffice. During 1911 N.C.O.'s from four companies were attached for a fortnight to the Northumberland Fusiliers at Sheffield, and the result has proved beneficial not only to themselves but to their companies. Next year others will be attached in the same way, and in course of time one may look for a marked effect on the discipline and training of the battalion. Our only regret is that Plymouth is too far away for the N.C.O.'s to be sent to their own Line Battalion. An attachment to the 2nd Battalion was, however, arranged for 2nd Lieutenant C. B. Johnson (provided no extra expense to the public was thereby entailed!) and he was given an excellent time at Plymouth and elsewhere in July and August, and includes among his

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experiences a brickbat at Derby. Mention of the latter circumstance reminds me that it was with great regret that many of us missed the opportunity of welcoming the 95th for the first time to their county, but their visit was hardly realised before they were gone, and the times, and certainly the railways, were somewhat out of joint.

The Musketry Course was performed under better conditions than in 1910, as most of the companies now have at least thirty yards ranges within easy reach, and the preliminary practice can therefore be fired at home, though except in the case of C, D, and E Companies the standard test is fired at Edale. A great deal, however, remains to be done before a satisfactory standard can be achieved. This will come slowly with the more thorough training of the company officers and N.C.O.'s. 401 fired the recruits course of the standard test; of these 209 qualified, 1 was tested on a miniature range, and 191 failed to qualify, but were classified as qualified by the Territorial Force regulations.

Of the trained men, 550 were tested and 412 qualified; 5 by firing Part III Regular's Course, and 133 failed to attain the prescribed standard but were classed as qualified. Only one N.C.O. qualified as a marksman by firing Part III of the Regular's Course—Colour-Sergeant P. Muir, of B Company, Chapel-en-le-Frith.

In Queen Mary's Competition at Bisley, established for the first time in 1911, Colour-Sergeant Muir, of B Company, secured the 13th place among 1136 competitors, winning £5, and Lance-Corporal J. Hamer, also of B Company, was 79th, winning £2.

This is a competition of much greater importance from a practical point of view than the well-known competition for the King's Prize, and the test is severe.

The problem of maintaining interest in shooting in a scattered battalion like ours is a difficult one, but it is energetically tackled by Major Hall, who runs the battalion Shooting Club on Matlock Range and captains the teams for the regimental competitions.

Ceremonial is not much in evidence nowadays, but the band and Colours with the Ram attended a parade of B, C, D, and H Companies at Chapel-en-le-Frith on June 17th, and were also present when the other half battalion turned out on

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SCARBOROUGH, 1911.

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Mayor's Sunday, at Chesterfield, as a compliment to the Lord Lieutenant.

The annual training in camp took place at Scarborough from July 30th to August 13th with the other battalions of the Notts and Derby Brigade. Colonel W. H. E. Murray commanded the brigade, with Major E. M. Morris, Devonshire Regiment, as Brigade Major. The work was almost entirely elementary, being confined for the most part to section and company training, and although it was perhaps not so interesting and varied as usual, yet there can be no question that the efficiency of each battalion was much increased by the methods employed. The weather partook of the general character of last summer, and there was very little rain; consequently the pleasures of Scarborough were enjoyed to the full, and it was a sight to see the Spa and beach in the evenings. The officers were fortunate in again securing the Grand Stand for their mess, the brigade office and mess adjoining.

There was no formal inspection, but Major-General H. Hamilton, C.B., commanding the Division, was present for a couple of days, and General Sir L. J. Oliphant, K.C.B., G.O.C.-in-Chief, visited the camp, as did also Colonel Maude, Assistant Director of the Territorial Force.

At the conclusion of the training Colonel Murray said good-bye to all ranks on his appointment as Brigadier-General to command the Pretoria district. During his three years' command, General Murray never spared himself in his efforts to improve the efficiency of the brigade, and all ranks of the 6th Battalion wish him a prosperous command in South Africa. He has been succeeded by Colonel C. T. Shipley, late Royal Fusiliers, whose previous experience as a Volunteer Adjutant will be valuable.

This year the 6th was the only unit in camp to continue the system of messing by tents, and it may be mentioned that all inspecting officers were highly pleased with it. There is something, of course, to be said for the mess tent system from the point of economy, and in wet weather especially the lines are easier to clean if the food is away; but camp life is all too short, and it is surely better to carry out the system that must be worked on service.

Next year it is understood there will be a Divisional Camp for all arms on the Norfolk coast near Cromer and Sheringham.

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On September 1st Captain E. W. Atkinson vacated the appointment of Adjutant after more than five years' service in that capacity. He came to the battalion from the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers in 1906, and during the critical period of the transfer to the Territorial Force devoted all his energy to the well-being of the battalion, receiving a well-earned extension. Captain Atkinson gave much time to the "side shows," and in particular raised the signallers to a considerable state of efficiency. He was entertained to dinner by the officers on the last night in camp, and left with the good will of all ranks.

It was a disappointment at the time not to get an Adjutant from the regiment, but his successor, Captain S. MacI. Lomer, of the King's Royal Rifle Corps, received a hearty welcome from every quarter, and has already identified himself with the best interests of the battalion.

Those with long memories (and unfortunately they decrease year by year) trust that the mantle of Colonel Tyrwhitt-Walker may have fallen upon him.

The strength by companies (N.C.O.'s and men) at the close of 1911 is as follows :—

A	Company,	Chesterfield	140
B	,,	Chapel-en-le-Frith	113
C	,,	Buxton	125
D	,,	Bakewell	113
E	,,	Wirksworth	119
F	,,	Staveley	122
G	,,	Clay Cross.....	139
H	,,	Whaley Bridge.....	115
		Total....	986

Lieutenant-Colonel G. M. Jackson has had conferred upon him the Territorial Decoration and the King's Coronation Medal. Major E. Hall, Lieutenant and Quartermaster W. N. Broomhead, Orderly Room Sergeant W. Roberts (late Sergeant Major of 1st Battalion), and Private Robert Smith (Matlock) have also received the Coronation Medal.

The following have received the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal: A Company, No. 100 Lance-Sergeant W.

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D. Jamieson ; B Company No. 398 Sergeant H. Naden, No. 388 Corporal J. A. Fletcher ; C Company, No. 654 Corporal F. Lain ; D Company, No. 166 Colour-Sergeant W. Barker, No. 85 Sergeant J. R. Hill, No. 343 Lance-Corporal J. J. Hogg, No. 74 Private J. Elliott, No 87 Private A. H. Hill, No. 88 Private J. Sellors ; E Company, No. 560 Sergeant E. Marriott, No. 180 Corporal H. Lenton ; G Company, No. 1226 Private H. A. Smith ; H Company, No. 307 Corporal T. Darly, No. 315 Private F. Oulton.

Captain and Hon. Major W. B. Robinson has resigned his commission with permission to retain his rank after twenty years' service. In his younger days Major Robinson did a great deal of hard work for the battalion. He commanded a Volunteer Cyclist Company in South Africa, and holds the Queen's Medal with five clasps. It is a pleasure to know that he is still represented in the battalion by his son, the last joined subaltern.

Lieutenant G. P. Earwaker has also resigned after 4½ years' service.

The following officers have qualified during the year for their present or higher rank : Major G. D. Goodman, Captain and Hon. Major E. Hall ; Captains J. E. Blackwall, G. Nicholson, and H. Welch ; 2nd Lieutenants J. H. M. Humble, V. O. Robinson, C. J. Wheatcroft, E. A. Tollemache, C. V. H. C. Blackwall. 2nd Lieutenant W. E. V. Tompkins has been promoted Lieutenant, and the following gazetted 2nd Lieutenants: W. B. M. Jackson, E. M. Brooke-Taylor (Cheltenham College O.T.C.) and F. B. Robinson (Uppingham O.T.C.). It is interesting to note that each of the three last joined has a previous connection with the battalion, 2nd Lieutenant Jackson being a cousin of the present, and 2nd Lieutenant Brooke-Taylor a son (the third in the battalion) of the late C.O., while the third is the son of Major Robinson.

Captain R. H. Bond has been gazetted back to us as a Captain in the T. F. Reserve.

There have not been many changes in the Permanent Staff. No. 755 Colour-Sergeant Instructor J. A. Sturgess has been discharged to pension, and is now busily engaged in licking raw police recruits into shape. Colour-Sergeant Instructor W. Seaton has been transferred to A Company, Chesterfield, in

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his place, while the latter's post with H Company, Whaley Bridge, has been filled by No. 6953 Sergeant E. Brown, who has been posted from the 1st Battalion for a tour of duty.

The battalion has lost one of its oldest members in the person of No 36 Colour-Sergeant W. Harrison, of E Company. He is succeeded as Colour-Sergeant by No. 272 Sergeant L. G. Dickinson. An old soldier, too, has gone in No. 65 Colour-Sergeant W. A. Lytle, of D Company, who had previously served with C Company. His successor is No. 166 Sergeant W. Barker.

No. 316 Colour-Sergeant W. Hidworth, of H Company, has been discharged from the T. F. Reserve.

The photograph shows the officers in front of the Grand Stand with the Brigadier, Colonel Murray, and the Brigade-Major, Major Morris.

G. D. G.

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XV

7TH BATTALION NOTES

THE compiler of these Notes craves the indulgence of the reader for this his "maiden effort" in this description of work, and also for any omissions or inaccuracies there may be. The intentions were good if the result is but poor.

On January 1st, 1911, out of a total establishment of 1013 officers and other ranks the battalion had a strength of 28 officers and 866 other ranks, exclusive of attached and Permanent Staff.

The increase of strength during the year 1911 was :—

	Officers.	Other ranks.
Recruits enlisted for the first time	1	164
Men enlisted having previous service.....	—	18
Transfers from other units	—	9
Total	1	191

Decrease during the same period :—

Officers resigned, etc.	3	—
Discharged on termination of engagement or on attaining the age limit	—	56
Discharged on joining Royal Navy and Marines	—	5
Discharged on joining Regular Army.....	—	12
Discharged on joining Special Reserve	—	13
Discharged for other causes.....	—	33
Transfers to other units	—	6
Total	3	125

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The Prize Distribution

As usual on these interesting occasions there was a large gathering, representative of all classes of the community, at the Annual Prize Distribution in connection with the Robin Hoods on Friday evening, January 6th, 1911. The ceremony took place in the new Albert Hall; the Duchess of Portland graciously undertaking the duty of distributing the prizes. Accompanying Her Grace was the Duke of Portland, who wore his uniform as Lord-Lieutenant of the county. His Grace is president of the Notts Territorial Force Association, and Honorary Colonel of the Robin Hoods.

A Guard of Honour was mounted at the Albert Hall to receive the Duke of Portland under the command of Captain W. R. Rook, with Lieutenant G. H. Stubington and 2nd Lieutenant K. Y. McCraith.

Colonel C. W. Birkin, commanding the battalion, occupied the chair, and there were also on the platform—the Mayor of Nottingham (Sir Edward Fraser), Brigadier-General H. J. Archdale, Colonel W. H. E. Murray (commanding the Notts and Derby Infantry Brigade), Captain R. F. Riley, D.S.O. (Brigade Major), the Rev. H. T. Hayman (chaplain to the battalion), Colonel L. Rolleston (commanding Notts and Derby Mounted Brigade), Bishop Hamilton Baynes, Bishop Brindle, D.S.O., the Town Clerk (Mr. J. A. H. Green), Colonel H. Mellish, Colonel J. Wright, Colonel H. Walker, Colonel E. H. Pratt, Colonel W. H. Blackburn, Major E. T. Baines (secretary of the Notts Territorial Force Association), Lieutenant A. B. Dunne (R.A.M.C.), Mr. H. E. Thornton, Mr. C. R. Hemingway, Mr. E. Mellor, Mr. G. H. Stubington, and the whole of the officers on the active list of the battalion.

The proceedings opened with much appreciated selections by the regimental band, under Bandmaster A. Pounder, and Miss Violet Wardle gave an artistic rendering of " There's a Land." On her arrival, the Duchess of Portland was handed a beautiful bouquet of carnations.

Improved Efficiency and Shooting

Colonel C. W. Birkin, at the outset of his address, said that he would not be doing his duty if in any remarks of his he did

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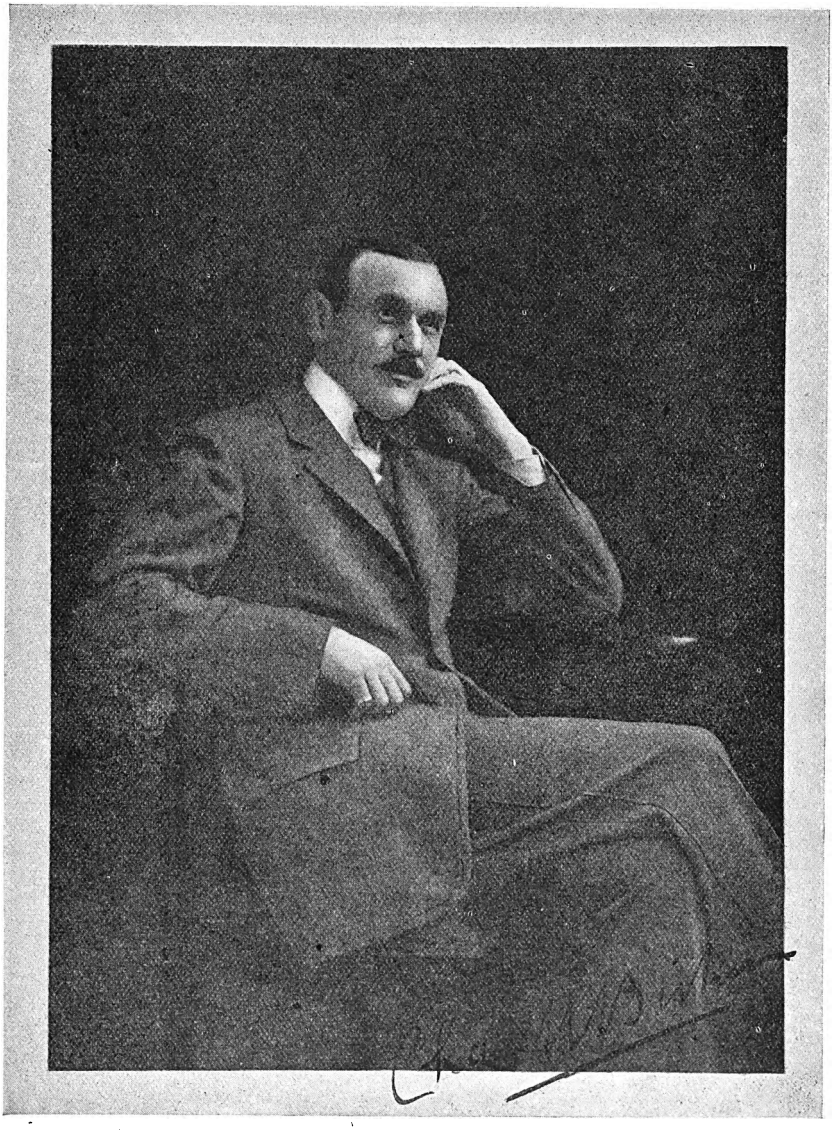

LT.-COL. C. W. BIRKIN, T.D.
COMMANDING 7TH BTN.

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not express the gratification of the Robin Hoods to the Duchess of Portland for attending to distribute the prizes. (Applause.) Amongst the other visitors they were glad to welcome the Mayor. Unfortunately, this was the last time that they would have with them General Archdale, who that night had come to the end of his command of the division. He could assure General Archdale that the Robin Hoods sincerely regretted his departure, because they had always felt that any criticism which the general might have made had been with a view to encourage and not discourage them in their efforts to become efficient territorial soldiers. (Applause.) He thought that on the whole he could claim that the past season of the Robin Hoods had been a successful one. (Applause.) The efficiency of the battalion had improved very much, and he attributed this to the co-operation and keenness of all ranks, and also to the hard work and energy displayed by their adjutant, Captain Parkinson. (Applause.) Unfortunately, the time was drawing near when Captain Parkinson would have to leave them to go back to his regimental duties; they would miss him very much, but the battalion would feel the benefit of his work long after he had gone. (Hear, hear.) He attached, perhaps wrongly, first importance to discipline, because he believed that it was discipline more than anything else that made the soldier. If the battalion was not well disciplined, the shooting and everything else would go to pieces when the pinch came. Witness was borne to the effect of that discipline in the thoroughness of the men on parade and the improved marching capacities of the battalion.

Continuing, Colonel Birkin said the shooting this year had been carried out as far as possible on the lines of shooting by companies under the supervision of officers and section commanders. There was no doubt that this had involved a great many hours for the men, but he thought they had already benefited by it in the improved shooting of the battalion. The number of men who passed the standard test in 1910 had increased on the previous year by 7 per cent, and in connection with that he would like to mention the excellent percentage of 82 made by A Company under Captain Lee. (Applause.)

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A Great Improvement

If any company in the battalion had made an improvement, however, it was F Company, which was 18 per cent better than in 1909. (Applause.) He attributed this great improvement to the fact that Captain Spalding, who commanded the company, had the advantage of having the services of Lieutenant Stubington, who had just passed a course of instruction at Hythe. Lieutenant Stubington had been successful in the shoot for the officers and men of the regiment. Colonel Birkin alsc complimented Sergeant Smedley, of A Company, who had earned the right to wear the badge for being the best shot of the battalion, having made 77 out of a possible 85 at standard test, carried out under strict regulation conditions. (Applause.) Private Simkins had won the battalion annual, and it was very satisfactory that a recruit should be able to win a prize of such importance. That showed that if the young men who came into the battalion would only put their backs into it they had a very good chance of coming to the front. They wanted to do all they could to encourage the shooting of the younger members.

Coming to details, Colonel Birkin passed a word of commendation on the signallers, who had put in a great deal of hard work, while the machine gun section was full up and very efficient. The transport section also—which, so far as the Robin Hoods were concerned, was a somewhat new section—had also made progress. Hitherto, they had not paid very much attention to that section, but it would be of the greatest importance in time of war.

With regard to the strength of the battalion, he could not say it was quite satisfactory. They were at the present time 900 strong, against the establishment of 1013. It was very gratifying to know that they had full strength in officers. They could not, however, consider the numbers in the ranks as satisfactory, because in a town of the size of Nottingham there ought to be no difficulty in getting the battalion at full strength, and, more than that, in getting a waiting list. The regiment was much obliged to employers for the support they had given to the territorial army scheme, and he specially urged other employers not only to tolerate the movement, but to encourage it and if possible grant the men fourteen days'

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COLONEL SIR CHARLES SEELY, BART.,
COMMANDING 7TH BATTALION, 1875–1892.

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leave. They were now trying the new scheme of recruit depots, and in future there could be no excuse on the part of the men of the city for saying that they could not get to know the conditions and requirements for joining the Robin Hoods.

Hopes of a New Scheme

He hoped the new scheme would meet with success, and that they would have no difficulty in future in that respect, so that the Robin Hoods would not only be efficient, but up to strength. Colonel Birkin expressed his thanks to the Press for publishing the orders, by which means it had conferred enormous benefit on the battalion, and for reporting the doings of the battalion and thus popularising the regiment. In conclusion, the speaker also thanked those who made the annual gathering possible by giving continual support to the prize list. It was a source of great gratification that when there were so many other calls on the generosity of the city the prize money of the Robin Hoods was still maintained. (Applause.)

The prizes were then distributed, the principal trophies being won as follows :—

Portland Challenge Vase, for the company obtaining the highest percentage of marksmen in the annual musketry course—A Company (Captain A. N. Lee).

Section Challenge Trophy, to the section scoring the highest number of marks for general efficiency—No. 1 (Sergeant W. Scott's) section, C Company.

Colonel Sir Charles Seely's Challenge Bowl—Sergeant J. W. Hildyard, A Company.

Colonel Sir Charles Seely's Challenge Shield—A Company, represented by Captain A. N. Lee, Staff-Sergeant J. R. Coupe, Sergeants J. H. Stagg, T. L. Birks, and B. R. Smedley, Corporal H. S. Freestone, Lance-Corporals F. G. Hickling and E. W. Allsopp, and Privates A. Neville, H. D. Hickling, and C. Greenwood.

The "Sir Jesse Boot" Challenge Bowl.—A Company, represented by Captain A. N. Lee, Staff-Sergeant J. R. Coupe, Sergeants J. W. Hildyard, T. L. Birks, and B. R. Smedley, Corporal H. S. Freestone, Lance-Corporal F. G. Hickling, and Privates R. N. Barker, R. Neville, and C. Greenwood.

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The Duke of St. Albans' Challenge Vase and Championship Gold Jewel—Lieutenant G. H. Stubington, F Company.

Silver Jewel.—Lance-Corporal G. Allen, G Company.

Bronze Jewel.—Private D. F. Simkins, F Company.

Silver Medal of the Notts Rifle Association—Major P. M. Payne, G Company.

Bronze Medal of the National Rifle Association—Lance-Corporal G. Allen, G Company.

Recruits' Bronze Medal of the National Rifle Association—Private J. B. Anderson, G Company.

N. R. A. Recruits' Bronze Cross—Private R. N. Barker, A Company.

English Twenty Club County Jewel—Private D. F. Simkins, F Company.

Badge for highest score in class firing.—Lance-Sergeant B. R. Smedley, A Company.

Officers' cups (without handicap points)—Lieutenant G. H. Stubington. With handicap points: Lieutenant A. M. Williams.

Long Range Series—Captain J. R. Hardstaff, H Company.

Officers' Revolver Competition—Lieutenant G. H. Stubington.

Long Range Challenge Cup—Lieutenant G. H. Stubington, F Company.

Colonel Wright's Challenge Bowls—Officers' Bowl and Silver Medal—Lieutenant G. H. Stubington, F Company. Non-commissioned Officers Bowl and Silver Medal—Sergeant J. Smart, G Company.

Brigade Challenge Cup—Won by the Robin Hoods, represented by Major P. M. Payne (in command), Captain A. N. Lee, Lieutenants G. H. Stubington and A. M. Williams, Sergeants J. Smart, T. L. Birks, J. R. Coupe, W. Scott, Lance-Sergeants F. Mackenzie, B. R. Smedley, Corporal G. C. Dunstan, Lance-Corporals G. Allen and F. G. Hickling, and Privates W. Bailey, D. F. Simkins, and J. H. Hurst.

Officers' Brigade Cup—Won by the Robin Hood officers, represented by Major P. M. Payne, Captain A. N. Lee, and Lieutenants G. H. Stubington, A. M. Williams, and C. F. Hammond.

Football Challenge Shield—B Company, represented by Lance-Corporal J. W. Loader, Bugler H. A. Shaw, and Privates

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H. O. Foster, W. Birkinshaw, E. H. Elwick, H. V. Ward, A. Dennis, W. Corrall, H. Bowler, W. Seal, and G. Taylor.

Now and Fifty Years Ago

The Duke of Portland, having been called upon by Colonel Birkin, said that it gave him the most lively satisfaction to renew his acquaintance with the regiment of which he was very proud to be the honorary colonel. He recalled with the greatest pleasure the last time he had the satisfaction of meeting them all, when they were in camp at Welbeck, and he assured them that it would give him the greatest pleasure to see them all there again, whenever those in authority could not find a better place for their annual training. (Applause.) He was pleased to hear on all hands that the regiment had progressed in a most favourable manner since that occasion, and he congratulated Colonel Birkin and the officers, non-commissioned officers and men on this highly creditable and satisfactory state of affairs. He was glad to learn that the regiment had volunteered—and for that reason, he trusted it was likely—to take part in the Army manœuvres this year. If it did so, he felt sure that it would acquit itself with credit, not only to itself, but to the city which it so ably represented. He trusted that Colonel Birkin would pardon him for saying to his face, what had often been said behind his back, that in him the Robin Hoods had at their head one of the best commanding officers they had ever possessed. (Applause.) In order that the regiment should make the best show possible, not only at the manœuvres, if they were fortunate enough to attend them, but on every other occasion, it was essential that it should be absolutely up to its full strength. (Applause.) As Colonel Birkin had remarked, the regiment began the season with about 900 members out of an establishment of 1013, and it was hoped to form a new squad of recruits before the middle of the month. Of course, under these circumstances it would be an exaggeration to say that there was a serious deficit of men, but, on the other hand, he would like to lay special emphasis on that point, for it could not be considered altogether satisfactory that the regiment was not quite up to its full strength. And surely in a city of the size and importance of Nottingham such a famous regiment as the

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Robin Hoods should be quite complete, and should also have men upon the waiting list. He would like to draw the attention of all those who took an interest in the Robin Hoods —and who did not in Nottingham and its neighbourhood ?— to the state of the regiment fifty years ago with regard to recruiting. In those days, when the population of the city and its outskirts was probably not more than 16,000 souls, as compared with 266,000 to-day, there were nine companies numbering nearly 800 of all ranks, whilst a tenth company, one hundred strong, was ready for acceptance. Perhaps this might be accounted for by what was known as the war scare in those days. He hoped devoutly that that was the case, for he would be sorry to think, and most people would agree with him, that a keener, more patriotic and soldier-like feeling existed amongst the young men of the city then than existed now.

The Help of Employers

He therefore trusted that the rising generation would as readily join the Robin Hoods as did their fathers before them —(applause)—and show that they were made of the same good stuff and had the same high spirit as the men who did honour to the generation which had gone. (Applause.) Why the young men did not more readily join he did not know, for the employers of labour had acted, nearly one and all, in a most patriotic spirit, and had been ready to give to the men they employed every facility to join the regiment and to attend its drills.

As President of the Territorial Association, His Grace endorsed Colonel Birkin's thanks to employers of labour for what they had done in that respect, and joined his request that they should continue to allow their men to attend camp if possible for the full time. (Applause.) He was told, and could readily believe, that it was of the utmost importance that the men of the regiment should stay the whole time so as to enable those who were responsible to carry out the whole scheme of training. Of course, to make any scheme really go, money was required, and without doubt more money than was at present provided was needed for the territorial regiments. He observed that Lord Lucas, when he attended the prize distribution last year, made a great point of the fact

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that more money was to be forthcoming, but the extra funds had still to make their appearance, and up to now they had only to be content with living in hope. Hope deferred was said to make the heart sick, but he trusted that their hopes might soon be realised, for sufficient funds were absolutely necessary to enable a commanding officer to properly train his regiment. Without entering into detail as to the manner in which the money might be spent, he was quite content to leave that to such a practical man as Colonel Birkin. He merely expressed the hope that during the ensuing year sufficient funds would be placed at his disposal, and if so, Colonel Birkin would see that the money was spent to the best advantage. (Applause.)

Force Not Sufficient

Brigadier-General Archdale was glad to think that his last, as well as his first, function during his command of the division should have been connected with the Robin Hoods, for throughout the whole of the division there was no unit of which he had a higher opinion or whose progress he had watched with greater interest. In Colonel Birkin they had a most able and energetic commanding officer, who, although a busy man, devoted an immense amount of time and work to his battalion. He was glad to say in his official report last year that there had been satisfactory progress and improvement throughout the whole division. Whether the Territorial Force as at present constituted was sufficient to ensure the safety of the country was another matter. For himself, he did not think it was, and under present conditions, either in numbers or amount of training, it never could be so. It was his firm opinion that the only possible alternative was some system of universal training for every able-bodied male in the early part of his manhood. (Hear, hear.)

The Mayor proposed a vote of thanks to the Duchess of Portland. He said they were not unmindful of the many courteous acts which had been performed by the Duke and Duchess on every occasion when their good offices had been required in support of any movement in the city of Nottingham. The charming courtesy of the Duchess had doubled the gift to every recipient.

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The Rev. H. T. Hayman, in seconding, said it was a good thing that the queen of old Sherwood Forest should come to the merry men of the Robin Hoods to distribute the prizes, and that old Friar Tuck should have something to say. (Laughter and applause.)

The resolution having been carried with much enthusiasm, the Duchess said that she was very much touched by the cordiality of their reception.

The proceedings closed with the National Anthem.

The *Gazette* notices of March 7th, 1911, contained the announcement of the resignation of his commission by Quartermaster and Hon. Major A. Poole, T.D., with permission to retain his rank and wear the prescribed uniform. Major Poole, who carried with him in his retirement the good wishes of every member of the corps, has had an interesting military career. Except for the training of 1910 at Hindlow, he attended every camp of the Robin Hoods, from the first at Skegness in 1883, twenty-seven in all. He joined on January 10th, 1878, and was soon singled out for promotion through his enthusiasm for "volunteering." From the first he was keen on shooting, regularly attending Wimbledon and Bisley, and invariably meriting a place in the battalion team when matches with other corps were more popular than at present. For some years he acted as Secretary of the Shooting Committee, and served on that body practically the whole of the time that he was a non-commissioned officer. Enthusiasm for drill, however, was an even more pronounced characteristic than love of shooting, and he was one of the most regular attendants on parade that the battalion possessed. He passed through all the ranks to Colour-Sergeant, and when a second battalion was created on the outbreak of the South African War in 1900 he was appointed Quartermaster and granted a commission. For this post he was eminently fitted, and the reforms he introduced in messing won for him the gratitude of the rank and file. When he assumed control there was no such thing as company messing, and the men had to be content with bread and butter and coffee for breakfast unless they could afford to run to the canteen for a luxury. Believing that a good foundation was necessary for a good day's soldiering, he contrived to obtain bacon for breakfast, and he was also responsible for the introduction

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of a second vegetable for dinner and jam for tea. He will tell all who care to inquire that his volunteer days were the most enjoyable of his life. His reminiscences would fill a book, but one of his best stories relates to the departure of the battalion for the great review by Queen Victoria at Windsor on July 5th, 1881. Coffee and buns had been served out to the battalion, which had been drawn up in Station Street at three o'clock in the morning, and the men had not boarded the train when boys invaded the station with copies of the "Journal" describing in detail the "Departure of the Robin Hoods." The day was memorable in many respects. On account of a railway breakdown the battalion was stranded till four o'clock in the village of Egham, and the men slept in the streets with their rifles as pillows. Major Poole also relates how jealous some of the earlier shooting cracksmen were of their reputations, so much so that a recruit was hindered rather than helped. In those days a youngster had to fight his way into the regimental team, and Major Poole incurred no little disfavour when he laid himself out to help beginners all he could.

Officers' Instructional Tour

The instructional tour which the officers of the Robin Hoods carried out on May 6th and 7th was very successful. Thirteen officers assembled, including Colonel C. W. Birkin, Colonel A. W. Brewill, Major Wigley, and the Adjutant, Captain C. C. Parkinson. The general idea was that Northland, with capital at Doncaster, and Southland with capital at Leicester were at war. The officer commanding the northern army was detailed to advance with all available troops via Ollerton and Oxton and occupy Nottingham, seizing the bridges over the River Trent. The southern force was ordered to move to Arnold and oppose the advance. Assembling at the Flying Horse Hotel at two o'clock on Saturday afternoon, the officers proceeded in motor-cars to the region of Dorcot Head, inspected the position, and indicated where they would construct their trenches. On returning to Nottingham, general discussion on the situation took place. Reassembling early next morning, they proceeded to the same centre, where they further considered the

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position where the troops would have bivouacked; individual officers were allotted different parts of the ground in order to decide where they would have posted their day and night outposts. After a light lunch which was carried, the whole party proceeded, under the direction of the Commanding Officer and the Adjutant, over the whole line of outposts to review the position.

To members of the Robin Hoods, and indeed to a much wider circle, the death on May 9th of Colour-Sergeant D. McCaig came as a painful shock. He was in perfect health a week before, but as the result of a chill he was stricken down by pneumonia and succumbed on the date mentioned. That he should have been taken away so suddenly was remarkable, for he was a fine type of manhood and was in his prime. For enthusiasm in the territorial cause he had few equals. He made a point of mastering every detail and spared no effort in bringing up the men under him to as high a state of efficiency as possible. He joined at the age of seventeen, on August 24th, 1891, and attained the rank of Colour-Sergeant in April, 1907, when there were two battalions of the Robin Hoods, being posted to J 1, which was one of the cyclist companies. On the fusion of the two battalions, when the transfer to the Territorial Army took place, he was a supernumerary of D Company, and he was subsequently appointed Colour-Sergeant of F (Captain Spalding's) Company. In August, 1903, he gained the Assistant-Instructor's Certificate at the Hythe School of Musketry. He was a regular attendant at Bisley, and figured in many of the regimental shooting teams. The funeral took place at the Church Cemetery, Nottingham, on May 12th with military honours.

On May 17th the regiment commenced its outdoor work on the Forest. Major-General H. I. W. Hamilton, C.V.O., C.B., D.S.O., who succeeded Brigadier-General H. J. Archdale as General Officer Commanding the North Midland Division, paid an informal visit and saw the battalion at work.

Whitsuntide Camp

Eleven officers and 178 other ranks attended the Whitsuntide Camp. They left Nottingham on Saturday afternoon,

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and on arrival at Trent pitched camp and drew stores. On Monday reveille was sounded at 5.30 and there was a parade before breakfast. The remainder of the morning was spent in recruits' instruction, both on the short and full distance ranges. Trained men and recruits who had completed part of their musketry received exercise in skirmishing and fire control under company officers. The afternoon was devoted to instructional musketry, and so much time was put in that it was found impossible to hold the miniature cartridge competition that had been proposed. A lecture was given to a proportion of those present by the Medical Officer, Captain A. T. Mulhall, R.A.M.C. (T.F.), attached, on "Camp Sanitation" and military health precautions generally. Colonel W. A. M. Thompson, the chief staff-officer of the North Midland Division, paid a visit to the range during the proceedings. On Tuesday morning there were further instructional practices for recruits, and in the afternoon there was a recruits' standard test, in addition to which a few trained men also fired their standard test. The signallers and machine gun section also practised on both days. On Tuesday the Brigadier (Colonel W. H. E. Murray) and the Brigade Major (Captain Riley, D.S.O.), paid a visit to the range. Camp was struck and the troops returned to Nottingham on Tuesday evening.

Robin Hoods at the Coronation

Major P. M. Payne, the officer commanding G Company, was honoured by an invitation from the Earl Marshal (The Duke of Norfolk, K.G.) to act as one of His Grace's gold-staff officers at the Coronation Ceremony at Westminster Abbey.

A contingent of one officer and twenty-five other ranks from the Robin Hoods left Nottingham for London on the morning of June 21st for duty in the streets in connection with their Majesties' Coronation and the Royal progress on June 22nd and 23rd. The Robin Hood section was under the command of Captain B. E. Baily, the Colour-Sergeant being W. H. Carr. This detachment, with the other units of the brigade, formed part of a provisional brigade commanded by Colonel Sir T. Sturmy Cave, K.C.B., V.D.

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Coronation Parade

On Coronation Day, June 22nd, there was an imposing procession of troops in Nottingham. In a city that has taken such a large share in the national defence, it was only natural that a military parade should occupy a prominent place in the celebration. By Nottingham's sons, who have pledged themselves to service in case of emergency, the opportunity was welcomed of wearing the King's uniform on such an historic occasion, whilst the community as a whole hailed with satisfaction the moving pictures that were afforded. When patriotic sentiment is deepest nothing is calculated to quicken the pulse more than the beat of the drum and the tramp of armed men. But the Coronation procession through the streets of Nottingham was something more than an assembly of loyal and dutiful men, it was an object lesson in juvenile devotion and earnestness of purpose. Over two thousand lads, wearing the soldier-like trappings of the Boys' Brigade, or garbed in one or other of the picturesque uniforms of the Boy Scouts, revealed that the young ideas grasp the need for training and discipline, and the feeling was uppermost in the minds of most people, as these youngsters marched by, that whilst the same spirit prevails, there need be no talk of decadence of Britons. The parade took place in front of the Exchange, and the Market Place has never presented a grander or more thrilling spectacle. Each unit had assembled within easy reach, and the time-table was so excellently arranged that the arrivals within the barricaded enclosure for the purpose of forming up into allotted positions took place in perfect order. All round the square people were densely packed, watching with close interest all that was taking place.

Colonel C. W. Birkin, T.D., of the Robin Hoods, was in command, and the following order was formed and maintained through the march: South Notts Hussars, 25; the Robin Hoods, 20 officers, 620 other ranks (Colonel A. W. Brewill in command); Notts and Derby Brigade Company A.S.C., 2 officers, 43 other ranks (Lieutenant W. A. Potter in command); Mounted Brigade Field Ambulance R.A.M.C., 2 officers, 37 other ranks (Captain Tweedie in command); South Notts Hussars' Band, 26; University College Officers' Training Corps, 2 officers, 43 other ranks (Captain S. R. Trot-

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PARADE IN NOTTINGHAM MARKET PLACE.
CORONATION DAY, 1911.

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man); High School Officers' Training Corps, 1 officer, 73 other ranks (Captain H. A. Leggitt in command); Notts Sub-unit of the Legion of Frontiersmen, 13 (Cornet G. D. Hazzledine in command); Nottingham Battalion of the Boys' Brigade, 818 (Captain O. W. Hind in command); Church Lads' Brigade, 247 (Lieutenant D. J. Jardine in command); Boys' Life Brigade, 106; B. P. Boy Scouts, 575 (Commissioner J. J. Bright in command); 1st Notts Battalion Church Scouts, 543 (Captain W. A. Barrow in command). The total of all ranks on parade was 3199.

On the return of the mayoral procession the whole parade came to attention, and Colonel Birkin saluted whilst the massed bands of the South Notts Hussars and the Robin Hoods played the National Anthem. This was the only bit of ceremonial, for almost immediately the march was commenced. Colonel Birkin and Captain and Adjutant C. C. Parkinson rode at the head, and all along the line of route there were crowds of people. All traffic was held up. Short steps were taken, and halts made at the head when necessary to enable the lads to keep up. The Scouts attracted considerable attention, and the contingent of the Nottingham Scottish Troop of the Church Battalion roused enthusiasm by the skirl of the bagpipes.

There was one pretty little incident on Mansfield Road. Standing to attention on a high chair was a boy in the uniform of a Life Guardsman, with breastplate and helmet complete.

When the head of the column reached Forest Road the tail had not got clear of Clumber Street. Passing through the central avenue of the Forest, the procession proceeded by way of Bentinck Road, Alfreton Road, Derby Road, and Parliament Street, to the Empress Rink, where lunch was served for all those who had been on the three miles' tramp. At the conclusion of the repast each man was presented with a briar pipe and an ounce of tobacco, the gifts of Colonel Birkin.

Whilst the assembly was taking place in the Market Place there was an equally interesting event on the Forest, and it was to the slopes above the central avenue and all round the football ground, that many thousands of people made their way. Under the command of the Adjutant (Captain W. W.

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Jelf) the Notts Royal Horse Artillery assembled to fire a Royal Salute. Promptly at half-past eleven the first gun boomed out and took the majority of the crowd completely by surprise, for there were many startled cries. Twenty-one discharges took place at intervals of thirty seconds, and this happened to be the first occasion on which the artillery fired with the 15-pounder quick-firer with which they are now armed. Many people were expecting the procession would arrive before the salute was concluded, but there was a long wait.

Church Parade

The battalion held their Annual Church Parade at St. Mary's Church, Nottingham, on Sunday, June 25th. The battalion assembled in the Market-place and marched to the church. The sermon was preached by the Chaplain of the Regiment (Rev. H. T. Hayman). The battalion marched back to the Market-place and were dismissed, the band afterwards playing selections.

Scarborough Camp

The Notts and Derbyshire Brigade, of which the Robin Hoods is one of the units, held their Annual Training Camp on the Old Racecourse at Scarborough from July 30th to August 13th. The advance party in command of Lieutenant A. M. Williams proceeded to camp on Thursday, July 27th. The battalion assembled in the Nottingham Market-place on Sunday, July 30th, in quarter-column facing the Exchange.

The assembly of the Robin Hoods and their departure were witnessed by the usual crowd of people. The interest and pride which the citizens take in the regiment are never more manifest than on these occasions. Long before the hour of parade there was a dense mass all round the barrier in the Market-place, the numbers of veterans of the regiment and the friends and relations of present members being swelled by those who enjoy any military display. Although there was some cloud about, the sun shone with great power during the assembly, and the outlook inspired hope that the summer-like conditions would continue. Although the heat was rather against comfort on the long railway journey, the men

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preferred it to rain, for nothing is more depressing than to march into a sodden camp. The parade state showed the following numbers :—

A	Company,	4	officers,	85	other ranks
B	,,	4	,,	78	,,
C	,,	4	,,	87	,,
D	,,	2	,,	71	,,
E	,,	2	,,	67	,,
F	,,	3	,,	92	,,
G	,,	2	,,	77	,,
H	,,	3	,,	83	,,

Two special trains were chartered on the Great Central, the first being due to arrive at Scarborough at 5.5 p.m. and the second at 5.23 p.m.

For a variety of reasons Scarborough is a popular camping-ground. Any point of the coast is acceptable to the inland dweller who sacrifices his holiday in the Nation's cause, but Scarborough has many attractions and pleasant forms of recreation in off-duty hours. The Old Racecourse camping-ground is on a plateau to the west of the town and is roomy and eminently suitable for camping purposes, but unfortunately the manœuvring area is somewhat restricted.

The advance parties had a somewhat unpleasant experience on the night of Saturday, the 29th, during which there was a thunderstorm of great violence. At the height of the storm the officers' mess tent of the 1st North Midland Field Ambulance had a narrow escape, the marquee being struck and the green baize on the tables fired.

The first day in camp of the Sherwood Foresters' Brigade was certainly employed to the full. It had been laid down by the Brigadier that the training was to be of a progressive nature and more advanced than that carried out during drills at home, with the further injunction that the soldiers should be exercised chiefly in field operations. Reveille was sounded at five, and there were drills before and after breakfast and a marching-order parade in the afternoon, and, with all the routine of camp life thrown in, it was a start that should dispel any idea that the Territorials had gone to Scarborough for a pure holiday. Viewed broadly, the programme was the

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best that could have been arranged, for the sooner the men are " broken in " the better it is for them; still, the majority were thankful when the final dismissal came.

Tuesday (August 1st), the second day in camp, made one feel glad to be alive. On rising at five o'clock there were all the delights of a summer's day without the oppressive heat. The sun had not had time to gain in power, and the pure atmosphere was a regular tonic. Under these perfect conditions the men were out expanding their lungs and developing their muscles before breakfast by means of physical and other training. At nine o'clock the second parade took place, and each of the companies was taken in judging distance and visional training, section movements in extended order, field signals, and section skirmishing. Greater attention was paid to the further instruction of non-commissioned officers to stimulate their powers of resource, self-reliance, and initiative, as well as to improve their leadership and ability to instruct others. Under modern conditions of warfare each non-commissioned officer requires to be an expert, for troops become so scattered that much depends on the tact and knowledge of a section leader.

On Wednesday, August 2nd, there was an impressive ceremonial in the presentation by the Duke of Portland of Colours to the 8th Battalion of the Notts and Derbyshire Regiment. The Robin Hoods provided a guard of honour to meet the Duke of Portland at Scarborough under the command of Captain L. A. Hind, and the battalion assisted in keeping the ground.

During Wednesday night the weather conditions changed, with the result that on Thursday morning it poured with rain. It appeared to be sheer perversity that the weather should break just when the more advanced part of the work was to be entered upon. The battalion was dismissed with orders to " stand to " awaiting the clearing of the weather. By midday the weather cleared, and as the rain held off in the afternoon, Colonel Birkin seized the opportunity of taking the battalion for a route march. As there was still a lot of cloud about it was deemed advisable to parade the battalion with great coats, and when the sun did break through occasionally marching was rather hot work.

At reveille on Friday (August 4th) the sky was full of

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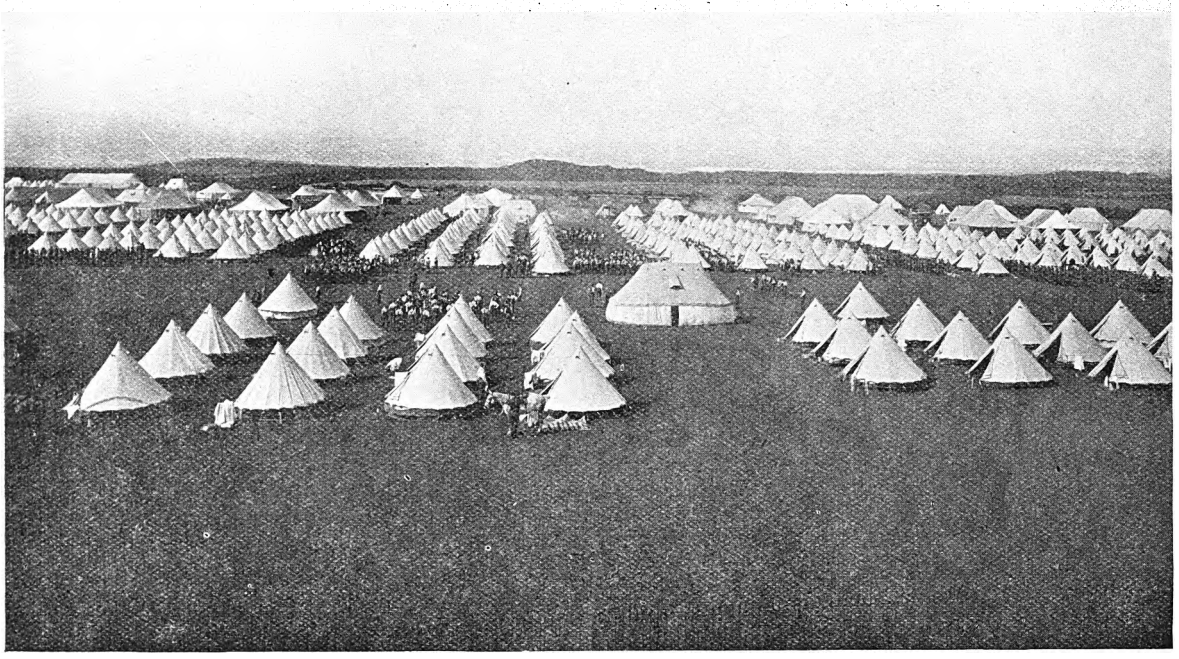

SCARBOROUGH CAMP,
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threatening clouds, but the sun quickly obtained mastery and the tent-dwellers revelled in ideal conditions. Owing to the bad weather on the previous day the Brigade Office put the clock back twenty-four hours, and instead of the big field-day originally planned for Friday the programme of Thursday was carried out, leaving the brigade operations for Saturday. In the evening, at half-past nine, the 7th and 8th Battalions paraded and were engaged until midnight in night operations. A great acquisition to the camp, and one which was much appreciated, was an experimental shower-bath which had been erected opposite the lines of the 8th Battalion.

By Saturday morning (August 5th) the military operations in the neighbourhood of Scarborough had reached a very interesting stage. It was assumed that the sea had moderated sufficiently for two battalions of an invading force to be landed, and that all the high ground, of which the Racecourse is the summit, was in their occupation. Having failed to dislodge the enemy, the home or " Red " force had fallen back on Osborne Lodge and had sent out two battalions on the night of Friday to entrench themselves in order to deliver an attack on Saturday morning. Owing to a supposed break-down of the railway system, neither a battery of artillery nor an additional battalion of infantry expected had reached the " Red " forces. It was a great disappointment that the battle was impossible owing to the weather conditions. In rapid succession blinding showers swept across the manœuvre area, and there was such a heavy vapour that the vision was obscured. We had fears that the day was going to be a thoroughly depressing one, but after eight o'clock the sky cleared, and the five or six hours of fine weather that followed rendered battalion work possible. There was, however, a return of the rain in the afternoon, but it can be said for the Racecourse that the ground very quickly recovers, and that as long as there is not a continuous downpour there is little discomfort. Showers continued all the afternoon, but the volume of rain was not heavy.

On the whole, the first week of the camp had been profitably and enjoyably spent, and all the men who returned to their homes on Sunday should cherish happy recollections.

On Bank Holiday (Monday, August 7th), the original programme provided for a full day's work for all the units,

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but the Brigadier thought it desirable to cancel the afternoon parade (this was greatly appreciated) in order to allow the members of the battalion to spend some hours with the large number of relatives and visitors who came to the camp.

The following returns made to the Brigade Office are interesting as showing the strength of the battalion during the first and second weeks of the camp respectively :—

	First week.	*Second week.*
7th Battalion (Robin Hoods)	711	828

On Tuesday (August 8th) not a cloud was visible at Scarborough, and the battalion spent their most enjoyable day since the training opened. The weather appeared to have thoroughly settled again, and the local meteorological authorities predicted sunshine for the rest of the week. The day's programme of work was carried through, and after breakfast the work on Ireton Moor was opened by an interesting lecture given to the officers and senior non-commissioned officers by Colonel C. W. Birkin on the method of conducting the attack and the part played therein by non-commissioned officers. The instruction in this work was conveyed to the men of the various companies, and the battalion was split up into small forces of two companies, each operating against the other independently. During the afternoon the companies were trained by company officers in field signals and section skirmishing.

On Wednesday, August 9th, in every sense the troops who were nearing the completion of their annual training at Scarborough had their most severe day. Not only was the work heavier and more advanced than anything previously attempted, but the weather was almost tropical, and five hours of field operations constituted a considerable physical strain. Until the day before the brigade had not been worked as a whole, but the occasion of the inspection by the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief of the Northern Command, General Sir L. J. Oliphant, and Major-General H. I. W. Hamilton, the General Officer Commanding the North Midland Division, was the reason for the somewhat elaborate tactical exercise. There was no breeze, the heat of the sun was tropical, and it was not surprising that a number of men had to fall out. The general idea was the same as in the

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BRIGADIER, BDE. STAFF, AND OFFICERS 7TH BATTALION.
SCARBOROUGH CAMP, 1911.

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operations of the previous week. The battalions supposed to be landing were represented by the 6th and 8th Battalions, the attacking force represented by the 5th and 7th Battalions. The Robin Hoods, under the command of Colonel Birkin, made East Ayton the point of rendezvous, and it was decided to attack the extreme right of the hostile position on Seamer Moor. The starting point of the march was the bridge crossing the Derwent in East Ayton, and an advance guard consisting of four companies of Robin Hoods was pushed out by way of the Forge Valley into Raincliffe Wood. The assault was said to have been delivered with good intention, and the attackers to have made use of what cover was afforded by clumps of trees, gorse, and heather. General Oliphant was accompanied by his aide-de-camp, Lieutenant J. L. Wordsworth, 5th Lancers, and in attendance on General Hamilton were Colonel W. A. M. Thompson (General Staff Officer North Midland Division), and Captain D. Powell of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, Deputy-Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General, North Midland Division.

Thursday, August 10th.—Fortunately the weather reassumed a reasonable attitude. There was some blue sky, but a strong north-westerly breeze brought in a cool sea air, and not the slightest inconvenience was experienced from the sun. Before breakfast the usual hour and a half was occupied in physical exercises and section extensions, and for the subsequent training the manœuvre area was allotted to the different units for battalion instruction. In the evening the Sergeants' Mess of the Robin Hoods held the usual annual concert. A programme of all-round excellence was arranged, and the spirit of *esprit de corps* was most marked. Quartermaster-Sergeant E. Skinner, the popular President of the Mess, was in the chair, and was supported by Colonel C. W. Birkin, commanding the battalion, Colonel A. W. Brewill, Major Wigley, Captain and Adjutant C. C. Parkinson and the other officers of the battalion. In proposing the toast of "The Officers," Quartermaster-Sergeant Skinner said that the staff-sergeants and sergeants felt highly honoured by the presence of the Colonel and the other officers. They all knew how Colonel Birkin had the welfare of the battalion at heart. (Applause.) The Adjutant would leave them practically at the end of this training, and he spoke feelingly when he said

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how sorry they were to lose Captain Parkinson. (Hear, hear.) Wherever he went Captain Parkinson would carry with him the good wishes of the Robin Hoods. (Applause.) Colonel Birkin, who was enthusiastically greeted, said that during the very hot weather the work had been rather trying, but he assured them that all he and the other officers did was in the best interests of the regiment as far as they were able to see. He was very anxious, as they knew, that the Robin Hoods should be one of the best Territorial Battalions in the country—(hear, hear)—and they could not attain this unless they put in a lot of worrying and hard work. The way to achieve success in anything was to take deep interest, and if the officers did not worry it would show that they took no interest in the success of the battalion. At the present time the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men were very keen. This had been shown by the work that had been done in camp. The brigade was losing this year two very valuable assets with regard to training, in the Brigadier and Captain Parkinson, and it behoved all ranks to try and perpetuate the good work they had started. (Hear, hear.) " The best thing the Robin Hoods can do is to keep up the reputation their officers have been working for," concluded the Colonel, " and they can rely on our trying to do our best to make the battalion a credit, and not let it go back in any way or shape." (Applause.)

Captain Parkinson thanked them once more for the kindness they had all shown him while he had been in the battalion, despite the fact that it had been his duty to " drop on " them sometimes. (Laughter.) But possibly he had brought their merits before the officers at other times, and they had always met at that social board as all-round good friends. (Applause.) He was very sorry to leave the battalion ; one could hardly realise that he had been with them for five years, the time had seemed to glide so quickly. He hoped the Robin Hoods would go on from better to the best, and always remember that it was one of the battalions of the regiment which they thought to be the best in the British Army. (Hear, hear.) From the bottom of his heart he wished them all success. (Applause.)

The contributors to the musical programme included Colour-Sergeant Cuckson, Sergeants Smedley and Parker

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Corporal Nettleship, and Private Bamford of the Robin Hoods, and Private Ellis of the 8th. Sergeant Holland introduced Kipling's heroes "Gunga Din" and "Fuzzy Wuzzy," and Mr. Whetstone, a former member of the battalion, gave a couple of sketches.

Friday, August 11th.—Late on Thursday night there was, unfortunately, an outbreak of fire on Ireton Moor in close proximity to the camp. On arrival at the scene it was found that, racing before a strong wind, the fire was rushing along the heather and swallowing up the gorse bushes for some two hundred yards. Members of the 8th Battalion, under Major Sarll and Captain and Adjutant Hume, worked strenuously, beating down the flames with shovels, whilst another big party prevented any possibility of the fire getting to the Ayton Plantations and the cornfields by clearing away all the undergrowth for a big space. The heat was intense, but there were plenty of men, who worked in relays, and all worked with a will. At the end of an hour and a half the fire was subdued. The Brigadier warmly commended the 8th Battalion for the splendid work they did in extinguishing the fire.

At daybreak on Saturday (August 12th) the camp was enveloped in a dense cloud, it being impossible to see more than forty yards, but by half-past nine the sky cleared and the weather was perfect. A spell of physical drill was followed by squad drill, while detachments went out to fill in the trenches which had been dug in the vicinity of Beacon Hill. Before the second parade all the officers from each battalion assembled in front of the Brigade Office to hear the Brigadier's observations on the previous day's work. Colonel Murray pointed out the strong as well as weak points on both sides, and expressed the opinion that the counter-attack by the defenders could not have succeeded. He urged company officers to arrange for instructional evenings with non-commissioned officers: "Direct their study, give them confidence, and you will find it much easier to handle your men," he said. In conclusion, he mentioned that the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief had written to him saying that he was very favourably impressed with all he saw; he regretted his stay was so short, but it was long enough to see the great interest all ranks took in their work. Colonel Sandilands had also sent a favourable report.

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Battalion drill was undergone for over an hour, and then the whole of the brigade set out on a route march to Scarborough. Proceeding via Filey Road, the column entered the town at the southern end, and their progress along the Esplanade and through the principal streets was a fine sight for the many thousands of people who had been spending the holiday week in the Yorkshire resort.

The final of the Robin Hoods Football Competition for the Shield presented by Colonel Sir Charles Seely, Bart., took place in the afternoon, and resulted in a win for B Company over C Company by five goals to one.

Early on Sunday morning there was another fire in camp, this time in the lines of the 8th Battalion. Just after four o'clock the guard sounded the alarm, and it was seen that a bell tent was in flames. Fortunately there was no one in the tent at the time, but a large hamper and some spare stores contained therein were burned. The whole camp was quickly astir after this excitement, and the preliminaries of "striking" were practically completed before breakfast. Ten special trains were required to take the brigade home, and so much pressure was put upon the North-Eastern Railway Company's accommodation at Scarborough that the Robin Hoods were over an hour late in getting away. Before leaving camp the battalion gave hearty cheers for Captain Parkinson, whose term as Adjutant expired at the end of the month. A mishap on the return journey made the arrival of the regiment even later. As the first of the two trains was nearing Eckington the couplings of one of the carriages broke. Both portions of the train came up with a jerk, the disabled coach had to be taken off and its occupants transferred to the rear carriages. Over half an hour was lost in the process, and instead of the first train arriving at Victoria Station at 5.35 p.m., it was half-past seven before the City was reached, the second train following quickly behind. On the arrival of the battalion in Nottingham they found that crowds of people had been waiting patiently. Milton and Clumber Streets and the Market-place enclosure were densely packed, and the regiment entered the Market-place to the strains of the Regimental March. The battalion formed up in quarter-column facing the Exchange, and was dismissed after the National Anthem had been played, and the members returned once more

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to their several civilian avocations improved, it is hoped, in both their work and health by their fifteen days' camp at Scarborough.

The railway strike on August 17th and following days necessitated the calling in of arms and very much upset the arrangements with regard to the musketry, and a number of the regimental competitions had to be postponed.

Coronation Medals

The following officers, non-commissioned officers, and man were awarded the Coronation Medal as the personal gift of His Majesty on the occasion of his Coronation: Lieut.-Colonel C. W. Birkin, T.D., Captain H. Wakefield, Captain and Hon. Major P. M. Payne, Captain B. E. Baily, Quartermaster and Hon. Major W. H. Newham, No. 275 Colour-Sergeant E. E. Russell, C Company, and No. 33 Private S. Cooper, A Company.

Marksmen, 1911

The following N.C.O.'s and man having qualified in the Marksman's Course during the year 1911 have been awarded the Marksman's Badge: No. 15 Lance-Sergeant F. Mackenzie, G Company; No. 1209 Private R. N. Barker, A Company; No. 21 Sergeant J. Smart, G Company; No. 38 Staff-Sergeant J. R. Coupe, A Company; and No. 24 Corporal H. S. Freestone, A Company.

Shooting Committee, 1911

The following officers and N.C.O.'s were appointed to serve on the Regimental Shooting Committee during the year 1911:—

Officers: Major P. M. Payne (President), Captain E. H. Spalding, Captain J. R. Hardstaff, Captain C. W. Milner, Lieutenant G. H. Stubington, and Lieutenant A. M. Williams.

N.C.O.'s: Colour-Sergeant D. McCaig, Sergeant J. W. Hall, Lance-Sergeant J. W. Hildyard, and Lance-Sergeant F. Mackenzie.

Bisley Meeting, 1911

The undermentioned officer, N.C.O.'s, and man represented the battalion in the competition at the Bisley Meeting, 1911, for Her Majesty Queen Mary's Prize: A Company, Captain

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A. N. Lee and Lance-Sergeant B. R. Smedley; C Company, Sergeants H. F. Clayson and W. Scott; E Company, Sergeant J. W. Hall and Private W. Bailey; G Company, Sergeant J. Smart and Lance-Sergeant F. Mackenzie. The competition was open to all Class "B" Territorials actually serving on the active list of a Home Territorial unit. Lance-Sergeant F. Mackenzie of G Company shot remarkably well, obtaining sixth place with a score of 151 in the second stage as against 156 obtained by the winner of the competition.

The team which represented the battalion in the King's and St. George's Competitions at Bisley was composed of: Captain A. N. Lee, Lieutenant G. H. Stubington, Sergeants J. W. Hildyard, J. Smart, and W. Scott; Lance-Corporals D. F. Simkins and T. E. Daws; Privates W. Bailey and R. N. Barker. Private W. Bailey, of E Company, obtained 45th place in the 100 in the King's, securing the King's Badge and £5. He was one of the seventeen who had to shoot for the last four places, but before he secured his position in the 100 he had to go on shooting shot by shot until all the runners-up dropped out. Private Bailey, although he started near the bottom of the 100, finished well up the list, making 41 out of a possible 50 at 1000 yards.

Captain H. G. R. Wakefield, 1st Battalion (Prince of Wales') Leinster Regiment, lately employed with the 4th Battalion (Queen's County Militia) Maryborough, was appointed Adjutant of the 7th (Robin Hood) Battalion The Sherwood Foresters, in succession to Captain C. C. Parkinson, M.V.O., whose extended period of five years expired on June 21st, 1911.

Captain Wakefield entered the Leinster Regiment from Sandhurst in March, 1895, was promoted Captain in 1901, and took part in the South African War, 1902, including the operations in Orange River Colony and Cape Colony (Queen's Medal with four clasps).

Prizes, 1911

The Portland Challenge Vase, given by His Grace the Duke of Portland for the company obtaining the highest percentage in Annual Musketry Course and General Efficiency, also £10 presented by Lieut.-Colonel C. W. Birkin, T.D.—1st, Vase and £5 won by A (Captain A. N. Lee's) Company; 2nd, £3 won by

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A Co. (CAPT. LEE) TEAM, 7TH BATTALION, 1911.
WINNERS OF PORTLAND VASE, BOOT CUP, SEELY SHIELD AND SERGEANTS' BOWL.
BEST SHOOTING COMPANY, 1911.

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G (Major P. M. Payne's) Company; £2 won by H (Captain J. R. Hardstaff's) Company.

Section Challenge Trophy, presented by Captain C. C. Parkinson, M.V.O.—Won by No. 1 Section (Sergeant B. R. Smedley's) A Company.

Brigade Challenge Cup, competed for by the battalions composing The Sherwood Foresters Brigade.—Won by the Robin Hoods.

Colonel Sir Charles Seely's Challenge Bowl, presented to the Sergeants of the regiment for annual competition.—Won by Sergeant B. R. Smedley, A Company.

Colonel Sir Charles Seely's Challenge Shield and £10, presented annually by Colonel Sir Charles Seely, Bart.—Shield and £8 won by A Company; 2nd, F Company; 3rd, C Company.

The "Sir Jesse Boot" Challenge Bowl, and £15 presented annually by Sir Jesse Boot.—Bowl and £8 won by A Company; 2nd, F Company; 3rd, G Company.

The Duke of St. Albans Challenge Vase and Championship Gold Jewel.—Won by Lieutenant G. H. Stubington, F Company; Silver Jewel, Staff-Sergeant. J. R. Coupe, A Company; Bronze Jewel, Lance-Corporal D. F. Simkins, F Company.

N.R.A. Recruits' Bronze Cross.—Won by Lance-Corporal T. E. Daws, F Company.

Recruits' Bronze Medal of the National Rifle Association.—Won by Private R. N. Barker, A Company.

Badge for Highest Score in Class Firing.—Won by Lance-Sergeant F. Mackenzie, G Company.

Officers' Cups.—1st, won by Lieutenant G. H. Stubington, F Company; 2nd, Captain A. N. Lee, A Company.

Officers' Long Range Competition.—The Major Perry Cup and 1st prize won by Lieutenant G. H. Stubington, F Company; 2nd prize, Captain A. N. Lee, A Company.

Colonel J. Wright's Challenge Bowls and Silver Medals, presented to the officers and N.C.O.'s by Colonel Joseph Wright on his retirement.—Officers' Bowl and Silver Medal, won by Captain A. N. Lee, A Company. N.C.O.'s Bowl and Silver Medal, won by Staff-Sergeant J. R. Coupe, A Company.

Officers' Brigade Cup, presented by the late Sir Henry

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Wilmot, Bart., V.C., for competition by teams of five officers from each of the battalions in the brigade.—Won by the Robin Hood officers, represented by Major P. M. Payne, Captains A. N. Lee and J. R. Hardstaff, and Lieutenants G. H. Stubington and G. H. Black.

Football Challenge Shield, given by Colonel Sir Charles Seely, Bart., and Medals given by Ernest Jardine, Esq., M.P. —Shield and Silver Medals, won by B Company, represented by Lance-Corporal J. Loader, Bugler H. A. Shaw, and Privates W. Seal, C. H. Elwick, A. Dennis, W. Birkinshaw, H. Bowler, H. O. Foster, G. Taylor, W. Corrall, H. Ward. Runners up, Bronze Medals, C Company.

Battalion Aggregate Competition.—1st prize, Field Officers' Cup, won by Captain A. N. Lee, A Company. 1st prize (open sights),won by Lance-Corporal C. W. Eddings, C Company.

Battalion Annual Competition. Trained Men.—1st prize, won by Staff-Sergeant J. R. Coupe. Recruits—1st prize, won by Private H. B. Fletcher, A Company.

Captain Morrison Long Range Competition (800 yards).— 1st prize, won by Staff-Sergeant J. R. Coupe, A Company ; 2nd, Lieutenant G. H. Stubington, F Company ; 3rd, Private W. Bailey, E Company.

Long Range Challenge Cup.—Won by Staff-Sergeant J. R. Coupe, A Company.

Territorial Decoration

Extract from London "Gazette," dated January 10th, 1911 :—

"The King has been graciously pleased to confer the Territorial Decoration upon the undermentioned officer of the Territorial Force—7th (Robin Hood) Battalion The Sherwood Foresters, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment—Lieut.-Colonel Charles Wilfred Birkin."

Territorial Efficiency Medals

Territorial Efficiency Medals were awarded to the following N.C.O.'s and men, *vide* Army Orders, dated January 1st, 1911 :—No. 440 Private J. Bacon, No. 503 Private F. C. Chappell, No. 76 Sergeant W. C. Gidlow, No. 163 Sergeant W. S. Lewitt, No. 141 Sergeant G. Mills, and No. 250 Sergeant A. H.

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Page. Also No. 5 Sergeant W. R. Summers (*vide* Army Order 95 of 1911).

Long Service and Good Conduct Medals

No. 3733 Colour-Sergeant Instructor E. Hare, of the Permanent Staff, was awarded the Medal for Long Service and Good Conduct with Gratuity (Army Order No. 92 of 1911).

Promotions and Appointments

Officers :—

Supernumerary Captain W. R. Rook restored to establishment of the battalion, to date December 21st, 1910 (London "Gazette," February 17th, 1911), and posted to command D Company.

Supernumerary Captain O. W. Hind restored to establishment and posted to command B Company, dated March 9th, 1911.

Supernumerary Quartermaster and Hon. Major W. H. Newham restored to establishment, dated March 9th, 1911.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants: L. C. Brewill and George H. R. Mellers, dated May 2nd, 1911.

Captain C. C. Parkinson, M.V.O., The Sherwood Foresters, vacates appointment of Adjutant, August 31st, 1911.

Captain H. G. R. Wakefield, the Prince of Wales' Leinster Regiment, takes over Adjutancy, September 1st, 1911.

N.C.O.'s and men :—

No. 2243 Acting Sergeant-Major T. J. Murphy discharged to pension, dated January 12th, 1911.

No. 3304 Colour-Sergeant Instructor G. H. Francis to be Acting Sergeant-Major vice Acting Sergeant-Major T. J. Murphy discharged to pension, dated January 13th, 1911.

No. 6092 Sergeant C. A. Rayner to be Sergeant Instructor and attached to H Company, dated January 13th, 1911.

No. 414 Private D. F. Simkins and No. 908 Private T. E. Daws, both F Company, to be Lance-Corporals, dated March 3rd, 1911.

No. 1064 Private S. J. Jacks to be Lance-Corporal, E Company, dated March 10th, 1911.

No. 356 Sergeant C. T. Barber, B Company, to be Colour-Sergeant, dated April 25th, 1911.

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No. 55 Sergeant J. H. Stagg to be Colour-Sergeant, A Company, dated April 27th, 1911.

No. 137 Colour-Sergeant A. Foster and No. 161 Colour-Sergeant R. Shaw on discharge were granted the right to retain their rank and wear the prescribed uniform, dated May 5th, 1911.

No. 281 Sergeant A. R. Cuckson, H Company, promoted Colour-Sergeant and transferred to F Company.

For Special Regimental Duties :—

No. 37 Lance-Sergeant J. W. Hildyard, A Company, to be Sergeant, dated July 26th, 1911, with appointment to Sergeant of Machine-gun Section. To date July 28th, 1911 : No. 100 (O.R.C.) Corporal J. H. Soar, D Company, to be Sergeant (O.R.C.). No. 225 Lance-Corporal C. T. Pidd, C Company, Acting Sergeant-Bugler, to be Corporal with appointment of Lance-Sergeant. Company Duty : To be Sergeants : No. 122 Corporal W. E. Thorpe, B Company ; No. 47 Lance-Sergeant B. R. Smedley, A Company ; No. 201 Lance-Sergeant A. Brameld, H Company ; No. 413 Lance-Sergeant W. A. Eardley, F Company ; No. 144 Lance-Sergeant G. H. Guy, E Company. To the appointment of Lance-Sergeant : No. 272 Corporal H. Holland, H Company ; No. 520 Corporal H. J. Hutchins, B Company. Lance-Corporals to be Corporals (all provisional to passing examination at first opportunity) : No. 358 C. Leavesley and No. 357 R. Edwards, B Company ; No. 429 S. Carnell, E Company ; No. 517 C. W. Eddings, C Company ; No. 945 R. S. Ward, No. 935 W. H. Mitchell, and No. 1030 H. Simpson, G Company. Privates to the appointment of Lance-Corporal : A Company, No. 959 C. Greenwood ; B Company, No. 136 A. E. Maiden ; No. 972 H. H. Parr ; C Company, No. 881 C. C. Grice, No. 712 R. A. Trueman ; E Company, No. 858 W. D. Snell, No. 440 J. Bacon ; G Company, No 393 R. F. Coatsworth, No. 946 W. H. Parrott, No. 927 C. H. Lowe, No. 933 G. A. Sewell, No. 940 S. A. Smedley, No. 926 H. Allison. All above, when not otherwise stated, to date July 28th, 1911.

No. 265 Corporal G. W. Stevenson, F Company, to be Lance-Sergeant, dated October 9th, 1911.

No. 363 Bugler H. A. Shaw appointed Lance-Sergeant, dated November 24th, 1911.

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Examinations

Officers :—

Second Lieutenant J. C. Boot passed Examination "A" for rank of Lieutenant at Lichfield on February 28th, 1911. N.C. Orders 11, March 2nd, 1911; N.M.D. 237 (3) March 7th, 1911.

Captain H. G. R. Wakefield, the Leinster Regiment, passed the Preliminary Examination for Interpretership in German, Italian, and Spanish. Authority N.M.D/G. 3359, dated Lichfield, October 6th, 1911.

Second Lieutenant C. F. Hammond passed Examination "A" for rank of Lieutenant at Derby on October 25th, 1911; N.C. Orders 993, October 28th, 1911; N.M.D. 305 (4) October 31st, 1911.

"Gazette" Notices

Captain F. Rayner, D Company, transferred to the Territorial Force Reserve strength of the battalion, dated December 21st, 1910.

Captain Henry Hanson, B Company, transferred to the Territorial Force Reserve strength of the battalion, dated March 8th, 1911.

Obituary

March 9th, 1911. Colour-Sergeant D. McCaig, F Company.
July 30th, 1911. Private G. Eblin, G Company.

New Head-quarters

The Territorial Force Association of the County of Nottingham have, during the past twelve months, erected new head-quarters for the whole of the Territorial Forces in the City of Nottingham, of which the 7th Battalion Sherwood Foresters (The Robin Hoods) is the largest unit. Here under one roof accommodation has been provided for all the various units, each having its own orderly room, storage rooms, and every convenience necessary for organisation and efficient training.

The head-quarters are situated in Derby Road, Notting-

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ham, and contain on the ground-floor a large store for the guns, limbers, and ammunition column vehicles of the Royal Horse Artillery, the Transport and Field Ambulance wagons, etc. The front block facing Derby Road is devoted entirely to the orderly rooms and adjutants' rooms of the various units, together with offices for the Secretary of the Territorial Force Association, also offices for the Mounted and Infantry Brigadiers and their clerks.

In the side-wings of the main block are placed the armouries and Quartermasters' stores of each department, and in the rear is a large Drill Hall, 130 feet by 80 feet, with small Drill Hall 70 feet by 30 feet. In the basement under a portion of the large Drill Hall a fully equipped miniature rifle range is provided, fitted with running, disappearing, and landscape targets.

In the rear of the site stabling has been provided for eighteen horses.

The architects entrusted to carry out the work are Messrs. Brewill and Baily, of Nottingham, both of whom are officers in the 7th Battalion Sherwood Foresters. The date of the formal opening has been definitely fixed for February 22nd, 1912, when General Sir John French, the Inspector-General of the Forces, will perform the function.

A (Captain A. N. Lee's) Company won the team shoots for the Colonel Sir Charles Seely's Challenge Shield and the " Sir Jesse Boot " Challenge Bowl. The Portland Challenge Vase, presented by His Grace the Duke of Portland for the company obtaining the highest percentage of marksmen in the annual musketry course, was also won by this company, while Section 1 (Sergeant B. R. Smedley) succeeded in winning the Section Challenge Trophy, given by Captain and Adjutant C. C. Parkinson, M.V.O., for the section scoring the highest number of marks for general efficiency. Members of A Company were also successful in winning the following events: Battalion Annual Competition, Staff-Sergeant J. R. Coupe; Battalion Aggregate Competition, Captain A. N. Lee; Long Range Competition, Staff-Sergeant J. R. Coupe; Sir Charles Seely's Bowl for Sergeants, Sergeant B. R. Smedley; Colonel J. Wright's Challenge Cup and Silver Medal for N.C.O.'s, Staff-Sergeant J. R. Coupe; and Grand Aggregate Silver Jewel, Staff-Sergeant J. R. Coupe. The musketry efficiency of the

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B Co. 7TH BATTALION.
WINNERS OF SIR CHARLES SEELY'S FOOTBALL CHALLENGE SHIELD, 1911.

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company shows an advance from 82 to 94 per cent, and there were only three non-efficient men for the year, two of whom were attested too late for it to be possible for them to become efficient. The company was 115 strong at the end of the year, with four more sworn in and ten waiting.

Regimental Football Club

The Regimental Football Club held their Annual Meeting at the Albert Hotel on May 15th, 1911, to wind up the season, the first item on the agenda being a supper, which was discussed with great satisfaction and pleasure by all present. The Reports of the Secretary and Treasurer having been accepted, the Colonel was again elected President, and the Field Officers of the battalion vice-Presidents for the ensuing year. Captain Spalding again accepted the office of Chairman and Treasurer, and Sergeant Mills and Lance-Sergeant Parker were elected Honorary Secretaries.

Interest in football was not allowed to lapse during the summer, for in spite of the terrific heat the Seely Shield Competition produced some well-fought games. The holders of the trophy, B Company, again proved victors, beating C Company in the final. Two other matches of much interest were played at Scarborough—Lieutenants v. the Regimental Team, and Lieutenants v. Sergeants. The former game was won by the officers, who scored two goals to nothing, and the latter was a draw, neither side scoring.

Efforts to secure a private playing ground proved fruitless, and the Forest has again been the home ground of the Regimental Teams, the first eleven continuing in the Notts Amateur Combination League.

So far (up to December) the club has had " Bad Luck " for a companion, and frequent injuries and other unforeseen circumstances have from time to time occurred to mar the prospects of success, so far as League matches are concerned. The second eleven has, however, been much more fortunate, having won most of their matches.

Enthusiasm in spite of the adverse fortune continues among the players, and it is hoped that better times are in store.

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A Supper and Whist Drive were arranged to take place at the N.C.O.'s club on December 18th.

While the Committee have worked assiduously for the welfare of the club, they would like to take this opportunity of asking those members of the battalion who, while interested in the game, do not take an active part, to reserve that interest for their own battalion team, and assist the players by their presence at the matches.

Robin Hood Veterans' Association

The Robin Hood Veterans' Association, the membership of which numbers about 130, held their Annual Dinner on Tuesday, December 13th, at the Rose of England Hotel, Mansfield Road, Nottingham. About fifty members assembled, amongst them being Colour-Sergeant J. Lee, now in his eighty-sixth year, he being, it is believed, the only living representative of the Volunteer service who joined the first squad which was raised in Nottingham in 1859. There was also present Colour-Sergeant George Abbott, who joined the second squad. The average length of service of the members at the Dinner was between 30 and 35 years. Amongst those present were Colour-Sergeants J. Cumberland, R. Warner, H. Davis, W. Newham, F. Widdowson, W. Mince, R Livesey, E. Squire, W. H. Buxton, — Fidler, G. Booth, A. Sibert, St. Leo Smith, W. Tuke, Quartermaster-Sergeants Skinner and Briscoe, Colour-Sergeant J. Rose, Sergeant E. Bamford, A. Bull, W. B. Caunt, T. Caunt, R. Campion, F. Barker, W. H. Holmes, W. Longden, W. J. Mack, G. Spreckley, B. J. Selby, J. W. Smith, Staff-Sergeant Lord, Staff-Sergeant-Major Limpenny, Corporal C. Poole, Corporal Flint, Private Moore, and the Secretary, Sergeant T. Warsop.

A pleasant evening was spent and included the usual speeches, the members recalling happy recollections of the various parades in Hyde Park and elsewhere, and the many camps they attended during their service with the old regiment.

The following contributed to an excellent programme: Colour-Sergeant W. H. Buxton, Sergeant T. Warsop, Sergeant J. W. Smith, Corporal Flint, and Master Hopcroft.

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Death Roll of Veterans

Sergeant J. Roe	December 9th, 1909.
Colour-Sergeant W. Selby	January 19th, 1910.
Colour-Sergeant — Gordon	August 27th, 1910.
Sergeant W. Neale	August 28th, 1910.
Lieut.-Colonel T. Wright	October, 1910.
Sergeant Jim Smith	July 14th, 1911.
Sergeant John Smart	August 30th, 1911 (age 81).
Colour-Sergeant T. Thompson..	August, 1911 (age 81).
Colour-Sergeant G. Allsopp ..	Sept. 2nd, 1911 (age 54).
Colour-Sergeant T. Ward.....	September, 1911.

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XVI

8TH BATTALION NOTES

THE year 1911 will long be remembered in the history of the battalion as that in which it received its Colours, which up till then, owing to its lack of the requisite 75 per cent of establishment, it had not been entitled to receive. Before telling of this and of the other events of the year, we must, in sorrow, record the great loss we have suffered by the death of Captain Harold Kentish Wright. Only thirty-two years of age, after an illness of several months, and having undergone two serious operations, the hopes that he would be spared to his family and to us were finally destroyed, and he passed away as nobly as he had lived, on Sunday, April 9th. He was buried at Upper Broughton Church, where was his home. The funeral was a military one, and was attended by practically all the officers of the battalion and by his company.

After three years' service in the South Notts Hussars as a trooper, he obtained a commission in this battalion in 1904, and joined as a subaltern of E Company. After four years he was promoted to the command of this company, which he held at his death. He endeared himself to all: his love and enthusiasm in the battalion were intense; and his memory as that of a gallant soldier will long remain. Our C.O. wishes to add: "I feel it impossible to express in words how great a loss his early death is to me, to the battalion, and to his company." The officers of the battalion are putting up a brass tablet to his memory in Upper Broughton Church.

Since 1910 we have also lost as officers of the battalion, Mr. Frank Weeks, who had so successfully raised the Sutton-in-Ashfield company, and Mr. E. Bigg, who had also made great efforts in the Bingham district. We much regret that the exigencies of civil life have deprived the battalion of these officers. To replace them, we have gained Mr. A. L. Ashwell, posted to F Company, and Mr. Pegler, posted to A Company.

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We must congratulate Colonel Foljambe on being one of the first Territorial C.O.'s to pass the examination in "Tactical Fitness for Command," which has to be passed by all Majors in the Regular Army previous to being selected to command a battalion.

We must also congratulate Colonel Mellish on again forming one of the victorious Elcho Team at Bisley. Mr. Allen, after being attached to a regular battalion at Strensall, has passed his examination for promotion to company rank.

Two week-end camps were held in the summer. At Worksop, C, D, and G Companies, under the command of Captain Clarke, held a musketry camp at Whitsuntide. This was literally an unprecedented success. On the Sunday night some of the men were hustled rather severely by some Worksop rowdies on the road to Sparken Hill. They returned and gave the alarm that they were being followed by the enemy. The camp promptly turned out and extended through the woods, driving the roughs off in mortal terror. Major Sarll, who was in camp at the time, we understand enjoyed the skirmish immensely. C Company also returned to camp, belts in hand and happy to a man.

At Epperstone, at the same time, F Company were encamped. Though less full of incident some useful work was done. Recruits' instructional practices were tried, and some very instructive night work was carried out. Captain and Adjutant Hume, with great energy, managed to be present at both camps, it is reported, simultaneously!

The Battalion Prize Meeting was held at Worksop on June 16th and 17th.

The Battalion Prize was won by Private Layhe, of G Company; Private Powell, of B Company, and Private Taylor, of A Company, being 2nd and 3rd.

The Recruits' Prize was won by Private T. Slack, of D Company.

The Ten Years' Medal was won by Private Powell, of B Company, and Colour-Sergeant Marshall was successful in winning the Twenty Years' Service Cross.

The Company Challenge Cup was won by A Company, and the Officers' Snuff Box by Captain G. H. Fowler.

In the later meetings held at Worksop and Epperstone for

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the Inter-Section Competitions, No. 3 Section of C Company won the Chaplain's Cup, and the Machine Gun Section of F Company the Lady Ossington Cup.

The battalion sent a detachment of twenty-five men, under the command of Captain Clarke, for duty at the Coronation. They were formed in a composite brigade and encamped in Kensington Gardens. The first day in the Haymarket, the second in the Strand, they formed part of the troops who lined the streets.

We must now vainly endeavour to describe our really great event of the year.

During the spring and early summer, as soon as the battalion had reached the necessary strength, the ladies of the county, with great generosity, had subscribed the amount necessary to provide the Colours. They were duly ordered and, thanks to the energy of the C.O. and Captain Hume, were delivered in time for the presentation.

The battalion joined the Brigade Camp at Scarborough on July 30th, and as the ceremony was fixed for August 2nd there was not much time for preparation.

Considering the fact that the various companies never meet except at camp, a considerable amount of battalion drill was necessary, and the first two days of camp were devoted to it.

The Duke of Portland, the Lord Lieutenant of the County, had kindly consented to perform the presentation. At 11 a.m. on August 2nd the battalion formed up on the Brigade Parade Ground in three sides of a square. The Duke, who had been received at Scarborough Station by a guard of honour consisting of a company of the 7th (Robin Hood) Battalion, arrived accompanied by our Honorary Colonel, Earl Manvers, and Colonel W. H. E. Murray.

The two senior Colour-Sergeants, W. Marshall (G Company) and H. Allsopp (D Company), then placed the Colours on the drums, and the service of consecration by the Chaplain, the Rev. C. B. Collinson, took place.

After the prayers had been said, Colonel Mellish took the King's Colour from the drums and handed it to the Duke. Lieutenant White, on bended knee, received the Colour from His Grace. The Regimental Colour was then handed to the Duke by Major Huskinson, and Lieutenant Pegler received it.

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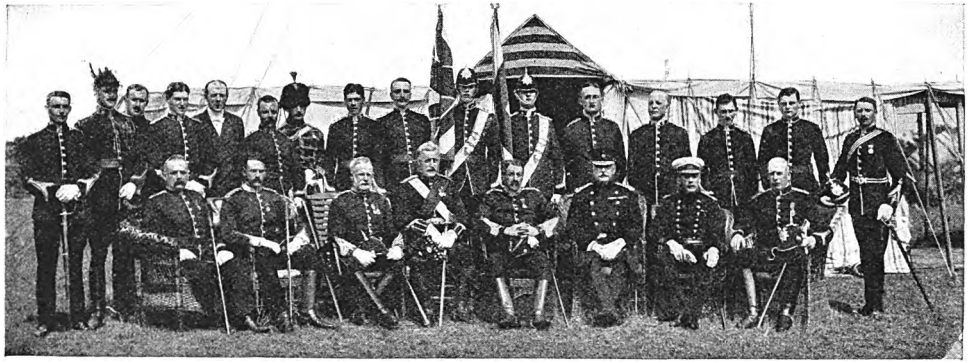
THE DUKE OF PORTLAND, LADIES OF NOTTINGHAMSHIRE,
AND OFFICERS 8TH BTN.



THE DUKE OF PORTLAND, EARL MANVERS, COLONEL MURRAY,
AND OFFICERS 8TH BTN.
1911.

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The Duke then addressed the battalion. He urged the necessity for all to "rally to the Colours." The battalion, though stronger than previously, still required officers and men to complete its establishment. He strongly urged the necessity of these being forthcoming.

Colonel Foljambe, in reply, thanked the Duke for the honour he had done the battalion in coming as Lord Lieutenant, the King's representative in the county of Nottinghamshire, to present the Colours. He thanked the fair ladies of the county for their generosity in providing them, and expressed the hope that with the possession of Colours the battalion would be less "out of sight, out of mind" than formerly. He asked the ladies to influence their sons, cousins, and nephews to join the battalion.

On the call of Colonel Foljambe the battalion gave hearty cheers for the King, the Duke of Portland, and the ladies of Nottinghamshire.

The battalion formed line and saluted the Colours, which were then received into the ranks. Quarter-column was then formed, and the battalion marched past the Duke in column, led by its Honorary Colonel. It then marched past in quarter-column. Line was formed and the advance was made in Review order.

This concluded the ceremonial parade, and the battalion marched back down the main street of camp in quarter-column, with bayonets fixed and Colours flying. It was a great ceremony, and will not easily be forgotten by those who took part in it.

Considering the companies had never drilled in battalion before, and the large numbers of recruits in the ranks, everyone was in accord in eulogising the behaviour of the men and their steadiness on parade.

The massed bands of the brigade played throughout with great effect, and the parade ground was very considerately kept for us by the 7th Battalion, their green uniforms making a very effective setting for our scarlet ones.

The remainder of the annual training was devoted to more practical work.

The general idea, on which all the brigade work was based, was that the battalion formed part of a small force which had landed at Scarborough and was covering the disembarkation

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of other troops, or else that it formed part of a hastily mobilised force whose object was to drive the invaders into the sea.

A most instructive operation was an advance over the moor by night to attack a defensive position. Nothing like this had been attempted for twelve years. Thanks to careful instructions beforehand, we believe it was satisfactorily carried out, though the company officers, while absent on a preliminary reconnaissance, very nearly lost their commands before the movement started.

Thursday, August 10th, will also be remembered by the battalion. The final of the Inter-Company Football Cup, presented by the officers, had been played in the afternoon, F Company defeating G Company by 4 goals to 0 after an excellent match.

In the evening, during a concert in the Sergeants' Mess, the fire-alarm sounded, We were the battalion on duty, B Company finding the Fire Piquet. It was soon seen that a large tract of Ireton Moor was ablaze. A, B, and G Companies were sent off, and by strenuous work amongst high gorse managed to isolate the burning area ; about eleven acres of heather were burnt. B Company returned, looking like sweeps, at 1 a.m. The moor had to be watched till daybreak ; no doubt Captain Clarke and Mr. White will remember this.

On the 11th the brigade was inspected by the G.O.C. North Midland Division, the battalion being seen at company drill.

On the 12th the brigade marched through Scarborough. In spite of the excessive heat only one man fell out on this march.

There was another fire alarm that night, a tent in G Company's lines being burnt, but luckily the fire did not spread.

The battalion left camp on the 13th, and after some delay reached home, proud of the honours which it had received and happy with the work which had been done.

Each year the progress made appears more marked. The necessity to justify our existence certainly increases, but as this is universally realised, we strive the more and hope that even in our failures to attain the higher standards now required, our well-meant efforts indicate the sincerity of our ideals.

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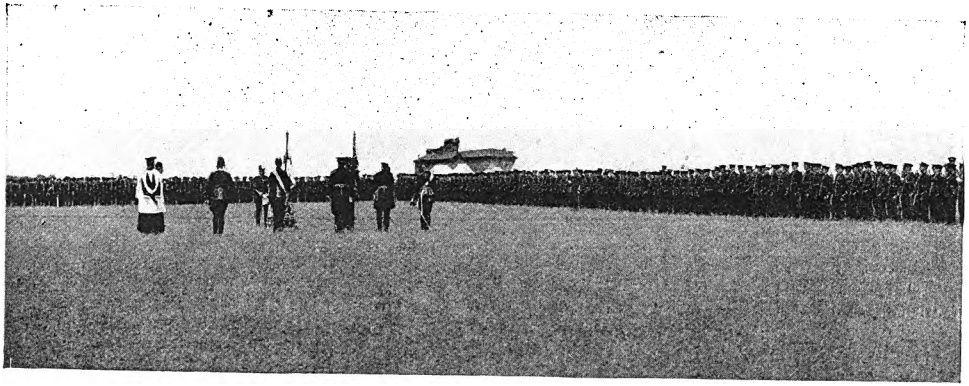
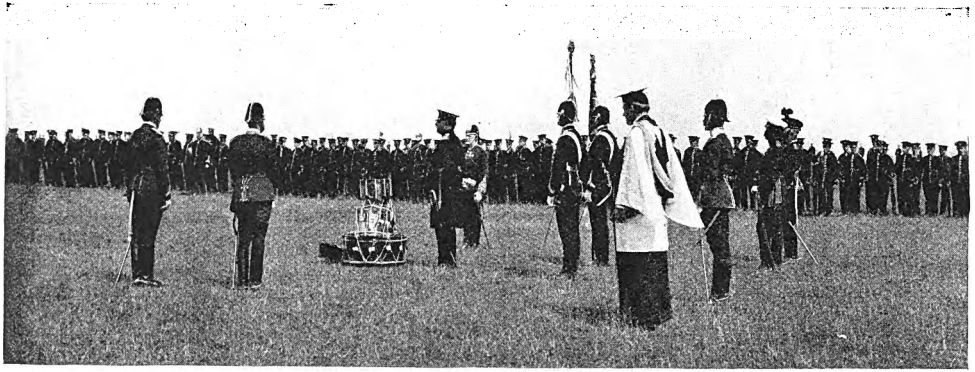


PRESENTATION OF COLOURS, 8TH BTN.,
2ND AUGUST, 1911.



PRESENTATION OF COLOURS TO 8TH BTN.
BY THE DUKE OF PORTLAND, AUGUST 2ND, 1911.

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As regards the future, whatever may be happening elsewhere, the prospects with us as to recruits are at present satisfactory, and we hope that, so far as rank and file are concerned, the battalion will, by the time another volume of this Annual is published, be very nearly, if not quite, up to its establishment.

In conclusion, we must express our deepest thanks to Colonel W. H. E. Murray for all his kindness to the battalion while Brigadier, and we wish him every success in his new and most important command of the Johannesburg military district.

His high practical knowledge and his kindly words have helped us all over many difficult stiles, and we shall always feel that in him we had a commander of the highest authority and at the same time a friend.

We have already to thank his successor, Colonel Shipley, for his efforts which have procured for us a long-needed want, viz. thirty yard ranges with their necessary fittings.

We trust that after this he will find a marked improvement in the standard of our musketry.

G. H. F.

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XVII

THE REGIMENT, SIR HERBERT MAXWELL, AND "A CENTURY OF EMPIRE"

SIR HERBERT MAXWELL gives in his book, "A Century of Empire," the following brief account, in Vol. II, p. 335, of the operations of the regiment in the South African War: "For instance, late in May, de Wet marched with 2000 men and 6 guns from Roodeberg to the railway north of Pretoria, 375 miles in 19 days, twice fighting his way through superior forces, surprised the Derbyshire Regiment at Roodeval Station on June 7th, where they were in charge of stores, and captured the whole battalion after a severe fight, cutting off all communication with Pretoria."

It was pointed out to Sir Herbert Maxwell by the Colonel of the Regiment that the description was misleading, the facts being that the battalion was the 4th Militia Battalion, which was moving up by train and was unexpectedly ordered to detrain at night on the Rhenoster River; that whilst doing so it found Boers occupying all the commanding ground in close proximity to the detraining place, and that the officers and men of the battalion were shot down without having a chance of taking steps properly to entrench and occupy the position. It was further pointed out to Sir Herbert that, with the single exception of this regrettable and sad incident—for which it could not fairly be blamed—the battalion bore a fine record for good service during the war.

Sir Herbert Maxwell has made what immediate amends were in his power by writing to "The Times" and to the service papers, explaining that "the 4th Battalion (seven companies) were attacked at Rhenoster River Bridge at dawn on June 7th; that they were without guns, but although exposed to severe artillery fire until 10 a.m. they maintained a gallant defence with their rifles, until, having lost heavily, they were forced to surrender or be wiped out altogether."

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THE REGIMENTAL DINNER

Sherwood Foresters, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment, 45th and 95th

The Fortieth Annual Dinner was held, as in 1909, at Claridge's Hotel, Brook Street, and was attended by the following past and present officers: Generals Sir H. L. Smith-Dorrien, K.C.B., D.S.O., Colonel of the Regiment (Chairman), Sir T. E. Gordon, K.C.B., K.C.I.E., C.S.I., and E. Davidson Smith; Colonels H. Crosbie, L. Gordon Cumming, G. G. Cunningham, C.B., D.S.O., O. C. Wolley Dod, D.S.O., Commanding 1st Battalion, H. A. Iggubden, N. Knatchbull, W. R. Marshall, T. M. Maxwell, J. W. G. Roy, Commanding 2nd Battalion, F. C. Shaw, J. G. Sparkes, C. N. Watts, and H. C. Wylly, C.B.; Majors C. R. Crofton Atkins, A. E. Barnard, H. J. Bowman, W. B. Coney, P. Leveson Gower, T. H. M. Green, D.S.O., F. B. Maurice, M. P. Phelps, W. E. Pye, J. A. Reeks, and A. Wright; Captains L. A. Bagshawe, L. B. Chamberlain, J. M. S. Crealock, G. F. de Pledge, C. J. L. Gilson, C. D. Harvey, R. H. Keller, D.S.O., J. H. Mathias, R. S. Popham, D.S.O., F. Porter, H. V. Rhodes, A. K. Slessor, R. J. F. Taylor, B. G. V. Way, M. B. Webb, and F. H. Weldon, D.S.O.; Lieutenants E. N. T. Collin and M. P. Dilworth.

The officers commanding the two battalions gave us interesting accounts of all that had occurred of late in their commands, both as regards work and sport, and Colonel Roy took the opportunity of presenting the Colonel of the Regiment with the football, suitably mounted, used in the final tie for the Army Cup, won by the 2nd Battalion. The Cup itself occupied a place of honour on the table.

MARKSMANSHIP IN THE YEAR 1836

We take the following from the "Naval and Military Gazette and East India and Colonial Chronicle (the Broad Arrow)" for April 23rd, 1836: "The Field Officer at whom his soldiers fired their buttons on parade for introducing vexatious minor punishments, as alluded to by the Duke of

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Wellington in his evidence before the Military Commission, was Major P. Taylor, and the corps he commanded, the 95th Depot. The Major, in explanation, asserts that before he joined, the men had nearly killed their Adjutant by firing a pebble at him, and subsequently the Major was himself fired at three different times with buttons and pebbles " !

We deeply regret to recall these instances of somewhat exuberant playfulness on the part of the predecessors of our 2nd Battalion. We have tried to find out who was the Adjutant who had been fired at with a pebble, but the army lists of those heroic days do not record the composition of the staffs of regimental depots. The only Major P. Taylor in the Army List for 1836 was a Major Pringle Taylor, K.H., who had apparently been for two years on the unattached list before being posted to the command of the 95th Depot in April of that year, when he appears to have met with the boisterous reception above recorded.

We have only to add that the marksmanship of the young soldiers of the 95th seems to have left much to be desired in the year 1836, and no doubt this matter received every attention when they joined the service companies in Ireland !

"THE OLDEST SOLDIER IN THE BRITISH ARMY"

The " Daily Telegraph " of August 7th last alluded to a Chelsea Pensioner of the name of McNichol as " the oldest soldier in the British Army," he having joined the 1st Foot on August 2nd, 1837, at nineteen years of age, and being now ninety-three. This drew from " X.C.V." a reply which appeared two days later: " In your issue of to-day you print a photograph of Arthur McNichol, and state that he is the oldest soldier in the British Army, being now ninety-three, and having joined August 2nd, 1837. McNichol may be the oldest private soldier, and may have longer service than any living British soldier, but he is nearly three years younger than Major F. Fitz. T. Dennis, late 95th (the Derbyshire) Regiment, who joined the service two days after McNichol, and who will be ninety-six on October 23rd.

" Yours faithfully,

" *August 7th.*" X. C. V.

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A PREDECESSOR OF "I'M NINETY-FIVE"

Inquiry has resulted in our being informed that before the young 95th adopted, with the Rifle Brigade, their present march past air, they used to march past to the tune of "The Lass o' Gowrie."

CHOLERA IN KANDY

The regimental records of the 2nd Battalion contain little or no mention of the casualties sustained from cholera while quartered in Ceylon from 1838 to 1847, but Major Dennis, late of the regiment, has kindly sent us a letter he had preserved, and which was written to him by Lieutenant Dowdall —afterwards killed at the Alma. It is dated "Kandy, September 20th, 1846."

"MY DEAR JOE,

"I have really had so much to do lately that I could not snatch even a moment to write you a line; however, now, thank God, things are beginning to assume their old appearance. We have been very severely punished by that dreadful plague, the cholera, and have lost since the 2nd of the month 63 men, among them some of the finest in the Regiment. You never beheld such a sight as our hospital was—8 and 9 fellows dying at a time and perhaps 40 others attacked. They came in as fast as they could be carried—and died nearly as fast. We were marched out to Peradinia about 160 strong and put under canvas, but the disease followed us and we buried 10 fellows there in 26 hours. Townsend, Light Company, was taken ill out there, and he died the day after we returned. We remained there from Saturday to Wednesday. O'Flaherty, the Assistant Surgeon of the 15th Regiment, was sent up to assist. He is a brick, and worked like a horse. I can assure you it was an anxious and busy time for all hands. Sir Colin* wrote up to tell us to march down to Colombo, and he would send up a wing of the 15th, but when the letter arrived things had just taken a favourable turn, so we held on, at which the 15th are as well pleased. It would have been destruction to them without doing us any good. However, now I hope we are all right—number of sick greatly reduced and no fresh admissions."

* Sir Colin Campbell, the G.O.C., no relation to Lord Clyde.

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XVIII

THE ARMY CUP

(From the *Aldershot News*)

IN beautiful summer weather, and before a crowd of spectators as numerous as attended any previous game on the Army Athletic Ground, the final of the Army Cup Competition was played on Easter Monday, the 2nd Sherwood Foresters, from Plymouth, beating the 2nd Durham Light Infantry, from Colchester, by 3 goals to 1.

It had been anticipated that His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught would be present to present the trophies and medals to the finalists, but his recent indisposition compelled him to abandon his intention of attending, and Lieut.-General Sir H. L. Smith-Dorrien, K.C.B., in presenting the trophies, said he had been asked by His Royal Highness to express his great regret at being unable to be present to hand the trophies and medals to the teams. That Sir Horace found great pleasure in presenting the handsome silver challenge cup to the Sherwood Foresters is but stating a bald fact. As colonel of the regiment in which he spent so many happy years, it was particularly gratifying to him to have the honour of presenting the 2nd Battalion with the trophy which is regarded as the blue ribbon of Army football. What is more, it had been well won, for the Foresters were, on the day's play, much the better team, beating their keen opponents by 3 goals to 1.

Special trains had brought great crowds of spectators to Aldershot for the final, and the scene on the Army Athletic Ground just before the match began, was most animated. The great crowd lining the field of play was composed mainly of soldiers, and they were mostly unbiassed, ready to applaud good play by either team. Flags flying, sun shining, the band of the 2nd Royal Dublin Fusiliers, under Mr. Scragg, and the pipers of the 1st Cameron Highlanders playing alternately,

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2ND BTN. FOOTBALL TEAM: WINNERS ARMY CUP, 1911.

Lce.-Corpl. Howarth, Lce.-Corpl. Corner, Corpl. Marsden, Sergt. Murphy, Corpl. Harbottle,
Pte. Joyce (capt.), Lieut.-Col. Roy, Lce.-Corpl. Crisp, Lce.-Sergt. Unwin, Capt. Taylor, Q.M.S. Simnett,
Pte. Murphy, Pte. Sharman, Pte. Jennings, Lce.-Corpl. Bowler.

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and the sea of cheerful faces, went to make up a delightful impression of a British holiday.

The teams were given a rousing reception when they filed on to the field, each with a mascot dog wearing the playing colours of red and green or green and chocolate. Captain Clover, Depot, Leicestershire Regiment, was the referee, the linesmen being Major Curtis, Bedfordshire Regiment, and Captain Lovett, A.O.D.

The teams faced each other composed as follows :—

2ND DURHAM LIGHT INFANTRY.

Reed.
Lance-Sergeant Smith, Knowles.
Sergeant Kilgour, Sergeant Johnston, Sergeant King.
Beattie, Tunstall, Golden, Tarrant, Hughes.

O

Bowler, Jennings, Crisp, Sharman, Murphy.
Harbottle, Sergeant Unwin, Corner.
Sergeant Murphy, Joyce.
Marsden.

2ND SHERWOOD FORESTERS.

The teams were eager and confident, but the Foresters were quickest to settle down to the play. They had so much of the first fifteen minutes' play, during which they opened the scoring, that it began to look as though the match would be too one-sided to be interesting. Then the three halves of the Durhams got working in brilliant style, and right up to the interval the game was fast, exciting, and even, with the Durhams showing such good form against the wind, and equalising the scores, that they gave promise of eventually winning. For a short period after crossing over they had the better of the play, the soundness of the Foresters' defence holding them off. The last twenty-five minutes' play was, however, all in favour of the Foresters, and the Durhams were seldom afterwards in the picture. Unwin's cool work at centre-half, and the wing work of Bowler and Murphy were the features of this part of the game, and the Foresters won comfortably.

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THE GAME

There was a momentary silence while the rival captains met in the centre of the field to toss for choice of ends. This was won by the Sherwood Foresters, and a great cheer went up as their captain elected to play with the wind and sun behind them, and the Gymnasium at their backs. Crisp set the ball in motion, and ran it right into the penalty area, passing it out to the left to Bowler, who was stopped by Smith right on the flag. It was captured from the goal-kick by Murphy, who shot hard and sharp, the ball scraping over the bar. A brief break away by Golden was ended by a lucky kick from Joyce, and the ball was quickly back in the Durham's goalmouth, Knowles clearing. Johnston steered the ball out of danger, and gave it to Beattie, who made a poor attempt to centre, the ball going wide. Then came a splendid opening for the Foresters, Knowles mis-kicking, but Bowler did the same with the goal at his mercy. The Foresters were soon on the attack again, and Unwin let fly at thirty yards' range. Reed jumped to the ball and fisted out, but Bowler raced in, and, with a well-directed kick, sent the ball into the top corner of the net, out of reach of Reed, so registering

The First Goal

ten minutes from the start. The Foresters were most aggressive. Penning the Durhams to their own half, they sent in shots from left and right. Sergeant Murphy shot across to his confrere of the same name, who drove in low and quick, the ball whizzing out a yard from goal. Still pressing, the Foresters gave their opponents no rest, a hot drive at close quarters was saved by Reed in a manner that seemed to have more luck than judgment, and the Durhams went off on the right, Beattie skimming the bar from the corner flag. A corner for the Foresters was got away by the Durham halves, and the ball was taken by neat combination well into the Foresters' half, a bad miskick by Corner letting in Golden, who shot, but wide. The Foresters took up the attack again, Murphy and Tarrant taking it along the right wing, and sending across to Bowler, who, with an overhead kick, sent it into goal, striking the net side. Then the Durhams got going in good style. The ball was sent by Johnston to Hughes, who, with

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a clever kick, sent it into the goalmouth. Marsden hesitated a moment, and was lost, for Beattie raced in, took the ball on his head, and bobbed it up into the roof of the net, so

Equalising the Scores.

This infused the greatest enthusiasm into the game. By fine long passing the Durhams swept down the field in line, Joyce dashing into the combination and stopping the run by robbing first Golden and then Johnston, giving Murphy possession, a lively tussle near the right corner flag being ended by the ball going out. Long passing again brought the Durhams well into the Foresters' half, and Beattie got another opening, but his shot went wide. Then the Foresters got together better, and Crisp had a clear run after beating Smith, but Knowles nipped in behind him and cleared amid excitement. Midfield play followed, in which Joyce's powerful kicking, and Johnston's heading were conspicuous. Crisp handled, and the Durhams got away, but the ball was cleverly dropped in by Harbottle, and Knowles, in attempting to clear, handled on the penalty line, the free kick missing the goal by yards. Then Murphy steered the ball round two men, and sent it across to Jennings, who netted, but off-side sounded as he shot, and the score was disallowed. The Durham forwards, with neat, short passing, gathered quickly in the Foresters' goal area, and Tunstall let drive hard and true, the goalie gathering the ball and clearing very smartly. Then followed a hot time for the Durhams' goal, Reed having to save from Jennings and Sharman in quick succession, a bad miss by Unwin letting the Durhams away, Joyce charging Golden as he shot, and so spoiled his effort. Back came the Durhams on the left, Hughes dropping in a rasping shot from the flag which the goalie stopped and Sergeant Murphy cleared. The relief was not for long, Durhams again gathering with a rush in their opponents' goalmouth, Tarrant being robbed by the goalie almost under the bar. Bowler and Jennings raised the siege, and the former forced a corner. Murphy got the ball well out, and returned sharply to goal,

Jennings heading over

in a crowd. Hughes and King set the Durhams to the attack, and a corner was forced which almost brought a goal, the

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keeper punching out a ripping shot from King in an exciting mêlée. Murphy again forced an opening by his wing play, but his centre was badly treated by Jennings, who headed the ball over the bar when a tap from his foot would almost certainly have succeeded in scoring. This was the last incident in the first half, the interval bringing a welcome rest to the rival teams.

The Second Half

With the wind behind them the Durhams were quickly on the attack. A long drive from Johnston was stopped under the bar by the goalie. Bowler and Crisp transferred play, a fine centre from the former being put behind the goal by Smith for a corner. This was not got away except with difficulty, a free kick against Jennings relieving the danger. The ball came back on the left, a fine head in by Bowler being cleared by the goalie, and the Durhams sped away at top speed, Marsden stopping a fine shot from Golden. Away went the Foresters, and Crisp was brought down as he was closing in with the ball by Knowles, for the first foul of the match. Joyce missed a return shot with his forwards clustered in the Durhams' goal area, and after a brief visit to the Foresters' half, the Durhams were again strenuously defending, the goalie clearing twice in rapid succession. Then came a fine attack by the Durham forwards, weakness in front of goal spoiling several good openings. Kilgour put in one ripping shot which all but scraped in under the bar, and a most exciting scrimmage in the goalmouth was seen when Beattie dropped the ball in from the corner, the goalie clearing in the crowd. This was followed by an equally exciting attack by the Foresters, in which the Durham backs did splendid work. Jennings handled the ball as he broke through with the goal at his mercy. Then came

The Second Goal for the Foresters,

the ball being brought up by Unwin, passed out to Murphy, who dashed through and sent it across to Crisp. That player, promptly tackled by Smith, tapped it on to Jennings, who drove it straight at the open goal and scored.

The Durhams were by no means done, attacking straight off, and forcing a corner, which was cleared. This was

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followed by a corner for the Foresters at the other end, the goalie and backs misunderstanding each other and all but letting in Crisp, a fruitless corner resulting. Twice Crisp overran the ball when success seemed to be within view, and once Murphy got a fine opening at close range, but missed the ball altogether. A long attack by the Foresters followed, well sustained within shooting distance of goal, Unwin doing good work with head and foot. The attack ended with

The best got Goal of the Game,

Bowler sending in to Crisp, who drove in from the edge of the penalty area, the ball flashing into the goal all along the ground, the keeper having no chance to get down to save.

The Durhams went off to the attack in dangerous mood, Marsden having to save from Tarrant and Golden, and then dealing smartly with a hot high shot from Kilgour. The attack was taken up by the Foresters and Jennings got through, but stopped to steady his shot with the goal at his mercy, and was promptly robbed by Smith. Reed tipped a splendid shot from Murphy over the bar for a corner, which was got away by the backs. The rest of the game was mostly in the Durhams' half, time bringing a victory for the Foresters by 3 goals to 1.

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XIX

"THE USUAL SANITARY PRECAUTIONS"

By H. C. W.

WHEN, at the very commencement of the hot weather of 18–, the name of that incorrigible practical joker, Lieutenant Shamus O'Sullivan, of the Loyal Ulster Grenadiers, appeared in Punjab Command Orders as having been appointed Station Staff Officer at Chilzai, those of his comrades who knew him well and distrusted him more began to wonder whether Shamus had turned over a new leaf—a performance the permanent effect of which they were inclined to doubt.

Others, however, and these were men of his intimates and familiars—men who had walked warily with him during many eventful years—felt it in their bones that junior staff work in the Punjab might possibly be expected ere long to present some novel features.

Chilzai does not lie in the well-beaten track trodden by the ordinary globe-trotter. It lies just within the stony hills of that great wedge of tribal country driven into our border almost up to the Indus, and across the narrow westernmost neck of which runs the road between the two important frontier cantonments of Lurai and Dustpore.

The small station itself is built within and on the rim of a sort of crater which occupies a spur of the hills, and from which smaller subsidiary spurs run out and look down upon the sweltering plains below them. Southward it backs on to the country of the Yagi Khel clan of the great Afridi tribe, and at certain times—as during the flaming summer of 1897, for instance—the immediate propinquity of these turbulent tribesmen lends an added pungency to the somewhat dreary lives of those who elect to spend the hot weather at Chilzai, or who, like our friend Shamus O'Sullivan, are obliged to do so by reason of the greatness which—undeservedly, perhaps—has been thrust upon them.

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For some few weeks the novelty of O'Sullivan's occupation kept his mind from reverting to the more boisterous forms of humour in which he had been accustomed to permit himself something of an over-indulgence. He was up early —which was unusual; he even retired early, which was accepted as of good or bad omen, according to the degree of intimacy which had been accorded to those who noticed and commented on these signs and portents.

He stirred his sanitary corporal to an unusual activity; he bestowed new brooms and *jharuns*—and innumerable kicks—upon his cantonment sweepers; he paid surprise visits to the drinking-water supply, which was situated at a considerable distance down the hill, and strove—with only a modified success—to devise a scheme for conveying the water into Chilzai which should supersede the old-fashioned methods of mules and goat-skin bags, initiated, and apparently approved, by O'Sullivan's unworthy predecessors.

He succeeded in making everybody in the place supremely uncomfortable, in exciting his native establishment almost to frenzy, and—worst, perhaps, of all—in breathing fresh life and surprising vigour into a number of bad smells which had lain dormant for years, but which, stimulated by the action of the new broom—or brooms—began to reassert themselves with extraordinary piquancy.

But these labours left O'Sullivan rather exhausted, while at the same time they whetted his appetite for work in a larger field. He began to feel himself rather cramped; having made his rounds, the time he then considered it necessary to spend in the station staff office hung heavily upon his hands, and although he endeavoured to relieve the strain by playing one or two small practical jokes—chiefly connected with a piece of string and a *mussuck* of water—upon his native clerk or baboo, these fell rather flat owing to that official being wholly deficient of any sense of humour.

He had, however, some idea of his own importance, as appeared when the contents of the *mussuck* having for the third morning in succession descended on his head, he remarked with such reproachful dignity as remained to him:

"I graduate of college, sir, same as your Oxford and Cambridge."

Seated one morning in his office, waiting for such mem-

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oranda and returns as the baboo should see fit presently to offer for his signature, Shamus was beguiling the tedium of a not particularly busy nor a specially blameless life by reading yesterday's paper. Two items of news caught his wandering eye. The first of these was an announcement that " cholera in a most virulent form was raging in Kashmir," and the second—under the heading of " Military "—was to the effect that " Major de Hawtrey Smith, Rutlandshire Regiment, had the previous day left Srinagar for Chilzai, there to rejoin the head-quarters of his regiment."

To the perusal of these communications there succeeded in the stuffy little office a silence which might have been felt ; even the baboo, coming in with a basketful of wholly unimportant papers, seemed to feel it—and stole furtively out again.

But O'Sullivan sat on—almost until tiffin-time—gazing in front of him and smiling craftily to himself at the evil thoughts which surged through his busy brain. Suddenly, however, he roused himself from his stupor, placed a memo form in front of him, and indited the following :—

" No. 1001. Very Urgent.

From the Station Staff Officer. To the Principal Medical Officer, Dustpore District.

CHILZAI, 13*th June*, 18—

" The Station Staff Officer is directed to invite the attention of the Principal Medical Officer to the alarming news of the increase of cholera in Kashmir, and to the very urgent need of taking all possible steps to prevent the spread of this fell disease to the district. The Principal Medical Officer is further informed that Major de Hawtrey Smith, Rutlandshire Regiment, will reach Chilzai to-morrow evening.

" As this officer is coming from Srinagar, the very hotbed of infection, it is thought desirable that the usual sanitary precautions should be adopted on his arrival. It is therefore requested that, under para. 2015 d., Vol. VI, Army Regulations, India, instructions may be issued for Major de Hawtrey Smith to be thoroughly disinfected immediately on his entry into Chilzai.

" SHAMUS O'SULLIVAN, Lieutenant, Station Staff Officer."

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By some oversight, the baboo was not invited to copy this precious document, but it reached the Principal Medical Officer just as he was in the act of sitting down to lunch. Now it was, of course, wholly irregular for a mere local staff officer to correspond with, still less to issue instructions to, any of the district staff who happened to have accompanied the divisional head-quarters to this hill station.

The Principal Medical Officer was, however, a kindly man —nay, more, he was a hungry one; further, he had not served in India for many years, and had quite recently returned to that country; he had no experience of cholera, and he had not yet had time to acquire that intimate personal acquaintance with the contents of the many different volumes of "Army Regulations, India," to which every really zealous officer naturally aspires.

He ignored the trifling irregularity of which Lieutenant O'Sullivan had—unwittingly, of course—been guilty, and hastily scribbling across the memorandum—"please comply" —he passed it on to that lesser light, the Senior Medical Officer. This dignitary happened to be rather a stickler for form, so that the memorandum made an unwelcome re-appearance at the house of the Principal Medical Officer— about afternoon tea-time—when there was attached to it a long and carefully-worded letter, pointing out that the particular paragraph, quoted in the original communication from the station staff officer, did not seem to have any bearing on the case whatever, and that further the Senior Medical Officer had failed, after considerable research, to trace any instructions in Vol. VI, Army Regulations, India, as to the manner in which the disinfection of an officer should be conducted, particularly when, as in the present case, the subject of this medical attention was understood to combine a herculean frame with unusual shortness of temper.

Justly annoyed at being, for the second time in the day, disturbed at his meals by so apparently trivial a matter, the Principal Medical Officer hurriedly snatched up a pencil—the indelible sort, not the ordinary blacklead variety—wrote across the letter: "The number of the paragraph is immaterial, but the suggestion is an admirable one, so please comply"—and returned the correspondence to his troublesome subordinate.

. . . . . .

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The approaching expiration of his leave, and a natural anxiety to quit a cholera-stricken neighbourhood, had combined to make the journey of Major de Hawtrey Smith rather a hurried one. The heat in the Jhelum Valley had been appalling; the tonga-ponies had been worse even than usual; his servant had failed to keep up with him; and he was tired, hot, and more than usually out of temper when his jaded ponies turned the last corner before entry into Chilzai and made a most praiseworthy effort to raise the final gallop, which, from a long and painful experience, they knew to be expected of them. Here, however, the *cortège* was suddenly brought to a stop, and two young and hefty members of the Royal Army Medical Corps approached the occupant of the tonga.

They succeeded—without much real encouragement—in eliciting the admission that the traveller bore the name of de Hawtrey Smith, and that he had come straight through from Srinagar; and after a little desultory conversation, they were able to induce that field officer, by means of the offer of an iced "peg," to descend from his tonga and enter a room in a small house by the side of the road. The room, however, contained no liquid refreshment, but it did contain in a corner an iron brasier wherein an evil-smelling "something" was smouldering. At this stage of the proceedings the attendant medical officers tactfully withdrew—and locked the door behind them.

The unwilling recluse now began to notice two things; one was that the fumes from the brasier were becoming asphyxiating, the other that the only two windows were small, were tightly shut, and could not be reached.

The major now rushed to the door demanding an immediate explanation, which was at once afforded by one of his persecutors from outside. It was explained that under instructions from the station staff officer he was being disinfected, that the stuff in the brasier was the medium, that the contents of his boxes, removed from the tonga, were undergoing a similar indignity in an adjoining room, and that although they—the R.A.M.Corps—were making a good job of it, they hoped it would not take long.

It was, however, the best part of an hour before the sufferer was released, and by that time, if any fear of his

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relegation to a cholera hospital had been dispersed, it was very certain that he was *almost* qualified for a lunatic asylum. His troubles were not even yet quite over; the tonga had been removed for disinfection and had not yet returned, so a procession was formed into Chilzai. It was led by a subordinate of the medical department, swinging what was left of the brasier—the senior medical officer had specially ordered the job to be done thoroughly—and the Major followed immediately behind.

The general effect was of a church ritual, only that the language of the chief performer tended to remove any impression of this kind.

The general officer commanding the district was the kindest of men, but he felt that there were some grounds for the serious complaint put before him by the victim of disinfection. O'Sullivan was sent for and matters looked grave. "How dared you," asked the General, "use your official position to play a joke upon a senior officer?"

There was silence—then, "Please, sir," said Shamus, as persuasively as only an Irishman can, "I didn't put 'By Order' on the memo."

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XX

CORONATION DINNER

REMARKABLE GATHERING IN NOTTINGHAM

CAPTAIN J. A. MORRISON, M.P., has performed few more appropriate or public spirited acts in the exercise of his generosity than that which prompted a memorable, possibly a unique, gathering in the Empress Rink, June 20th. For there, amid bright decorations and vivid reminders of their services to Queen, King and country, he entertained 1600 ex-naval men, soldiers, and reservists to dinner. The assembly may be said to have marked the inauguration of Nottingham's Coronation festivities; and of all the round of pomp and panoply, pleasures and delights, that will be crowded into these few days, surely none was more befitting than this hearty recognition of the loyalty and devotion of men who have done much for Throne and Empire.

Every branch of the service but eight was represented in the ranks of the men who, with accustomed orderliness, filed into their places at the forty-seven tables which had been prepared for their reception in the building, transformed for the nonce into a huge banqueting hall. And it was a condition essential to invitation that the recipient was the proud holder of a medal or a clasp won in actual campaign. Apart altogether from the special distinction which attached to the function from its very *raison d'être*, seated at the tables were men who, among them, wore 2475 decorations and 5625 clasps, won in engagements which extended from Goojerat and Chilianwallah (India) in 1847-8 down to the Natal native rebellion in 1906. The gathering was probably the largest that has ever assembled at a dinner in the city. And here we hasten to add, by way of parenthesis, that, despite the difficulties inseparable from such an event, the organisation had been so perfect, that every detail of the proceedings passed off with absolute smoothness and comfort.

And what a thrilling and inspiring scene it was in the hall itself! Veterans of the wars of old; their younger brethren

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not less eager for their country's weal when the call of duty came; some still proudly wearing their uniform; others in mufti, with medal or clasp emblazoned on their breasts. And to lend a significant touch to it all—for in these days we are, happily, becoming more jealous for our old soldiers—the presence and active support of all sections of the community, as represented by clerical and civic dignitaries, well-known officers of the local units, and many of the most prominent citizens. The rink was prettily decorated with flags and bunting, and streamers of red, white, and blue. Non-commissioned officers of the various units concerned rendered valuable aid as stewards. Large as the rink is, it could not accommodate all the invited guests, and many dined at the Mikado Café, with Captain Raynor in the chair.

During dinner the band of the Robin Hood Rifles played appropriate selections of music, including many old military airs.

At the close of a promptly served repast, Captain Morrison proposed the health of "Their Majesties," which was drunk with musical honours and unfeigned enthusiasm, for though the majority of the warriors present had fought for Queen Victoria and King Edward VII, their loyalty to the Crown is unabated.

Souvenirs of the occasion, in the shape of a briar pipe suitably inscribed and an ounce of tobacco were handed to all the naval and military guests, and Captain Morrison's private friends each received a souvenir album containing the names and war services of the guests. A very pleasing feature, too, was the presentation to the Hon. Mrs. Morrison of some of the older veterans.

Naturally there were larger numbers of our men represented than of any other corps—altogether 434 of the regular battalions and 234 of the Special Reserve. They wore medals for every campaign in which our battalions have been engaged during sixty years—the Crimea, Indian Mutiny, Abyssinia, Egypt, Sikkim, Tirah, and South Africa—and not forgetting several medals for "Long Service and Good Conduct" and for "Distinguished Service in the Field": their clasps, placed on end, would probably have reached across the dining-hall! We are sure that all our readers will be deeply grateful to Captain J. A. Morrison, M.P., for his generous hospitality to the ex-soldiers in his constituency.

(From the *Nottingham Guardian*.)

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XXI

" WHERE ARE THE BOYS OF THE OLD BRIGADE ? "

AGAIN on behalf of those still serving, I wish to extend to our Old Comrades now passed from the ranks the best of wishes. Everyone, I am sure, feels that the regiment has been highly honoured by the selection of our Colonel—Sir H. L. Smith-Dorrien, K.C.B., D.S.O.—to act as personal A.D.C. to His Majesty the King at the Indian Durbar. The Colonel also represented the Army at home on this great historic occasion, and we all know that it would be impossible to select an officer more fitted for the honour.

It is pleasing to record that the regiment is about up to its establishment of regulars, and some excellent recruits have joined from the Special Reserve during the past year, and recruiting outside our own district is scarcely necessary.

Very little alteration in establishments has come into force since the last " Annual " was issued, although it may not be known generally that the Permanent Staff of the 4th Battalion has been reduced by four sergeants, who are to be replaced by four sergeants from the line battalions, being posted for a tour of duty for a period of three year's limit. I need scarcely inform Old Comrades that the 2nd Battalion won the Army Association Football Cup, as it must be generally known.

I again appeal to readers to send me doings of " Boys of the Old Brigade " to assist me to compile this poor effort.

S. FIELDING, Q.-M.-Sergt.

Changes in 3rd Battalion Staff :—

Sergeant Keith promoted Colour-Sergeant vice " Farnsworth " discharged to pension.

Sergeant Jones, from the King's Liverpool Regiment, to be sergeant drummer vice " Bloomfield," discharged to pension. Bloomfield was the last man serving on a line

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engagement of the 95th Regiment, he having joined on November 10th, 1880.

Sergeant Gardener from 1st Battalion posted vice Keith promoted.

Changes in 4th Battalion Staff :—

Colour-Sergeant Walker discharged to pension.

Colour-Sergeant Cobb, from Colour-Sergeant Instructor of Musketry, absorbed vacancy vice "Walker" on the appointment of Colour-Sergeant Instructor of Musketry being abolished.

Corporal Allsebrook, from Depot, was appointed Orderly Room Clerk.

Sergeant Harbidge from O.R. Clerk promoted Colour-Sergeant O.R. Sergeant on the appointment being created on April 1st, 1911.

Changes in 5th Battalion Staff :—

Sergeant Yeomans posted for a tour of duty from 1st Battalion vice Colour-Sergeant Crawford to pension.

Sergeant Marshall posted for a tour of duty from 2nd Battalion vice Colour-Sergeant Mortimore to pension.

Changes in 6th Battalion Staff :—

Sergeant Brown, from 1st Battalion, posted for a tour of duty vice Colour-Sergeant Sturgess discharged to pension.

No changes in the 7th Battalion Staff.

Changes in 8th Battalion Staff :—

Sergeant Courteney, from 2nd Battalion, posted for a tour of duty vice Colour-Sergeant Plowright discharged to pension.

Pensioners :—

Quartermaster-Sergeant Waldron, late of 1st Battalion, left for pension on the battalion leaving for Malta in 1898. Is in a good way of business as a farmer and market-gardener, and sells his produce at the Birmingham market. His address is High Barn Farm, Vigo, Broomsgrove.

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Sergeant-Major C. Gurney is now a member of the Yeomen of the Guard, and is, I believe, the only Forester in that corps. He can be found by visitors at the Tower, and he will be glad to show any old Forester round.

Colour-Sergeant Mortimore, late Sergeant 1st Battalion and Colour-Sergeant Instructor on the Derby Territorials, is employed as a Pensioner Recruiter under Captain McGuire at Nottingham. Sergeant-Major Harwood, late 4th Battalion, is also employed in this office, after trying his hand at farming in Canada, having returned to his former employ.

Sergeant Dames has left the War Office, where he was employed as a clerk, and can now be found as a storekeeper at "Derby Town Stores" Olds Alberta.

Colour-Sergeant Donaghue, formerly Sergeant Drummer of the 1st Battalion, and Colour-Sergeant Instructor of Volunteers, is a mills storekeeper at Milford, near Belper.

Sergeant Dr. Bloomfield, late 2nd Battalion and Permanent Staff 3rd Battalion, is a County Court Bailiff at Belper.

Sergeant-Major Watts, late Colour-Sergeant in 1st Battalion and Sergeant-Major of the 7th (Robin Hoods) Battalion, is employed at Trent College as Instructor to the Officers' Training Corps.

Colour-Sergeant Farnsworth, late Colour-Sergeant in 2nd Battalion and Permanent Staff 3rd Battalion, is a club steward at Alfreton, Derbyshire. He will perhaps be better remembered as a member of the famous Dramatic Club of the 2nd Battalion when in India.

Colour-Sergeant Flanaghan, late 2nd Battalion and Permanent Staff Volunteers, extends always a hearty greeting to old comrades who may call at that wonderful place, Chapel-en-le-Frith, in the Peak—by the way, he keeps a tavern at that town.

Colour-Sergeant Torrance, late 2nd Battalion, is employed in the office of the 8th Battalion at Newark, under the local Territorial Force Association.

Colour-Sergeant Meek, late Colour-Sergeant 2nd Battalion, is employed under the local School Board at Market Rasen, Lincolnshire.

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Drummer Eaton, who was a drummer for many years at the Depot, and where he has been known for his cricket and football abilities, is employed in the works of the Midland Railway Company, Derby.

Sergeant-Major Murphy, a Colour-Sergeant in 1st Battalion and Sergeant-Major of the 7th (Robin Hoods) Battalion, is employed at the Nottingham post office.

Colour-Sergeant McIntyre left 1st Battalion at the Curragh on appointment to the Gymnastic Staff, is a pensioner and employed as an Instructor at Rossall School, Fleetwood. His grandfather carried the Queen's Colour of the 95th at Inkerman. His father joined the 95th at the age of eight years, and was the youngest recipient of the Mutiny Medal in the 95th, being then 10 or 11.

Colour-Sergeant Sturgess, late Sergeant 1st Battalion and Colour-Sergeant of 6th Battalion, has just received a most excellent appointment on going to pension. He has taken over the duties of Drill Instructor to the Derbyshire Constabulary, and has joined with the rank of Inspector. I regret to record that, whilst writing these notes, news has reached me that Mr. Sturgess, father of Inspector Sturgess and an old pensioner of the regiment, has passed away; he leaves two sons still serving in the regiment.

Colour-Sergeant Samworth, late Colour-Sergeant Militia, is employed as a bank messenger in Derby.

Colour-Sergeant Skinner, late Orderly Room Sergeant in 2nd Battalion and Instructor to the 7th (Robin Hoods) Battalion, is employed under the Nottinghamshire Territorial Force Association and is Quartermaster Sergeant of the 7th Battalion.

Sergeant-Major Randall, of 1st Battalion, recently discharged to pension, is living with his father at Kudford, Billingshurst, Sussex. Sergeant-Major Randall's father was a Colour-Sergeant in the 1st Battalion.

No. 426 Ex-Bandsman John Curtis: enlisted in the 45th Regiment of Foot in June, 1860; was Bandsman last 6 years of service; served all his time—10 years—in the 45th under C.O.'s Colonels Preston, Blenkinsopp and Parish; served through the Expedition in Abyssinia, for which he has the medal. Discharged to pension on

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reduction of the Army in 1870. Two G.C. badges. Was granted a pension of 8d. per day for 2¼ years. At the age of 50 years was granted a deferred pension of 5d. per day, still in receipt of 5d. per day. Served in the band of the 2nd Battalion North Staffordshire Volunteers for 28 years. Employed as clerk with Messrs. Bass and Co. for last 39 years. Present age 68 years. Present address 70 Blackpool Street, Burton-on-Trent. *And,* is anxious to know if it is possible to get his present pension of 5d. per day increased? Had two sons serve in the late South African War: one in the Yeomanry; one in the Volunteers.

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XXII

THE "OLD COMRADES' ASSOCIATION"

The Annual Meeting

THE Fifth Annual Meeting preceded the Dinner and was held at the Arboretum Rooms, Nottingham, at 4 p.m. Lieut.-Colonel J. W. G. Roy, commanding the 2nd Battalion, occupied the chair, and was supported by Major P. Leveson Gower, commanding the Depot; Captain M. McGuire; Lieutenant and Quartermaster A. Ewin, the Hon. Secretary; Mr. Pollard, the Hon. Secretary of the Benevolent Committee; the Members of the Executive and Benevolent Committees; and about sixty other Members.

After the Hon. Secretary had called the roll of the Committees, the minutes of the last Annual General Meeting were read and passed. The Meeting then confirmed the appointments made by the Executive Committee since the last General Meeting, viz.: Colonel F. C. Shaw and Lieut.-Colonel C. Didham to be Trustees of the Association, and Colour-Sergeant A. Hallam (pensioner) to be an Auditor, to fill an existing vacancy.

On the proposition of Major Leveson Gower, seconded by Quartermaster-Sergeant Fielding, it was resolved that the annual subscription from the Sergeants' Messes of the Depot and Line Battalions should be £2 10s. instead of £5 as now subscribed. In making the proposition, Major Leveson Gower pointed out that on an average of forty members in the Mess the present subscription worked out at over 2s. per member, and as all other members paid only 1s., it was unfair that Sergeants should be called on to contribute 2s.

A proposition that the Association should subscribe £1 annually to the "Naval and Military Emigration League," which it was explained was doing good work in assisting ex-soldiers emigrating to the Colonies, was carried.

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The proposition from Colour-Sergeant W. Oscroft, that the Association adopt a badge for wear by non-serving members, was received with expressions of delight, and brought on a long discussion. Some samples had been obtained by the Hon. Secretary, and after these had been examined and many opinions given it was resolved that a badge be adopted ; the design to show the Regimental crest, and the letters O.C.A. in gilt, with the Regimental colours—chocolate and green—in background, and the shape to take the form of a button. Some present thought that the badge should be obtained in the style of a scarf-pin and a watch-chain pendant, in addition to the button style. It was agreed that any further details in connection with this should be left to the Executive Committee, who were also authorised to purchase five hundred badges and retail them to members.

The Meeting agreed to a proposition from Colour-Sergeant Plowright, seconded by Sergeant Champion, that the Mansfield District should have a representative on the Executive Committee. Mr. Ewin, supporting this, remarked that there were a good number of members in this District, and he had found some greatly interested in the affairs of the Association —one in particular, Mr. R. Beresford. Major Leveson Gower also supported the proposition, and said he thought it a good thing to have on the Committee members from various Districts, who could be of valuable assistance to the Association in their neighbourhood.

Quartermaster-Sergeant Read requested to be allowed to withdraw the proposition on the agenda in his name—to amend Bye-law 14, so as to exclude non-members of the Association from receiving financial help. The request was granted.

The election of officers followed. All members of the Executive were re-elected, including the Hon. Secretary and Treasurer. Mr. Ewin had, however, expressed a desire to be relieved, as he found the work more than he could efficiently attend to.

Mr. W. West and Mr. R. Beresford were appointed members of the Executive Committee, the latter to represent the Mansfield District.

The Benevolent Committee were unanimously re-elected. Mr. Pollard, the Hon. Secretary of this Committee, was,

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however, keen on resigning. He explained what a great deal of careful investigation many cases needed ; in some instances more than a dozen letters had been written on the one case, and he found the work was more than he could do. Colonel Roy said they hoped Mr. Pollard would reconsider his decision. He knew there was a vast amount of work attached to the post, and Mr. Pollard was the best man for the job, because he had had so much experience in the work. He (Colonel Roy) had written to General Smith-Dorrien, who had replied that it was a good thing to have a good man in a job, and that, as far as Mr. Pollard was concerned, he was entirely in favour of a payment being made to him.

Captain McGuire strongly supported Colonel Roy in his remarks, and on a proposition from Sergeant-Major Skerritt, seconded by Quartermaster-Sergeant Bedford, it was agreed that £12 per year be paid the Secretary of the Benevolent Committee in view of the work entailed and out-of-pocket expenses.

Mr. Pollard said it was not a question of money ; he did the work for the love of the Association. On the understanding, however, that another Secretary was found during the year, he would consent to hold office for the ensuing year.

The Hon. Secretary and Treasurer read a statement of the accounts of the Association. On the proposition of Major Leveson Gower, seconded by Private Holmes, it was decided that a sum of £100 be invested from the current account.

Major Leveson Gower asked the Meeting to authorise the Executive Committee to take over and manage the two Cottage Homes at Mickleover, belonging to the regiment, and which were built during the South African War. The Meeting agreed to the proposition.

The Meeting closed with a hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman for his presence and for presiding.

Fifth Annual Dinner

The fifth and most successful annual gathering of " Old Comrades " took place at the Arboretum Rooms, Nottingham, on Saturday, October 28th, 1911, when 229 sat down to an excellent dinner provided and well served by the Nottingham Catering Company. The tables, tastefully laid,

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and the uniforms of serving members gave a brilliant appearance to the gathering. A conspicuous ornament on the table was the Army Football Cup, now held by the 2nd Battalion, and which Lieut.-Colonel Roy had kindly allowed to be brought up from Devonport, where the battalion is stationed. Lieut.-General Sir Horace L. Smith-Dorrien, K.C.B., D.S.O., A.D.C., Colonel of the Regiment and President of the Association, occupied the chair. Other officers present were Colonel F. C. Shaw, General Staff Officer Scottish Command ; Lieut.-Colonel J. W. G. Roy, commanding 2nd Battalion ; Colonel W. R. Marshall ; Lieut.-Colonel C. Didham, commanding the 4th Battalion ; Major T. H. M. Green ; Major P. Leveson Gower, commanding the Depot ; Captains L. B. Chamberlain, B. G. V. Way, M.V.O., W. Lynch, A. S. Murray, R. S. Popham, D.S.O., J. H. Wyberg, M. McGuire, F. Tyler, H. B. T. Hume, M. K. Hodgson, R. T. Foster, A. B. Wayte ; Lieutenants R. L. Sherbrooke, Mac L. P. Dilworth, and Lieutenant and Quartermaster A. Ewin, the Hon. Secretary.

The guests of the evening were Sergeant W. Beddo, a Crimean veteran, who, in spite of a very recent illness and his eighty-four years, had travelled from Ombersby, near Worcester ; Mr. Eli Osborne, who went through the Crimea and the Indian Mutiny ; Mr. H. Taylor, who wears the Mutiny Medal ; and Mr. J. Pegg, who saw much foreign service and is now in his eightieth year. Other veterans amongst the gathering who saw service in the Mutiny were Mr. W. Charles, Mr. G. Walker, and Mr. H. Wolven. The latter, now aged seventy-five, is still very active and holds out that he is fit for service. He has not yet missed an annual meeting or dinner, and always shows a keen interest in the affairs of the Association.

Lusty and prolonged cheers were given as the officers, led by Sir Horace, entered the room, a sign of the good spirit that exists between officers and men of the regiment. As the company sat down to dinner the band of the Depot (present by kind permission of Major Gower and officers), under the conductorship of Sergeant Dr. G. Evans, commenced a charming programme of music, which was greatly enjoyed during the dinner. At the conclusion of dinner the gathering was photographed..

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The first toast of the evening was, of course, the loyal one, and proposed by the Chairman. "I have the honour to propose His Most Gracious Majesty the King," said the Chairman, and all raised their glasses as the strain of the National Anthem burst forth. A scene both martial and patriotic.

Mr. W. Charles then ably sang a song, "England is Old England Still." The song was chosen by the singer on account of it having been sung by Major (now Colonel) Knatchbull at a concert given by the Regiment at Poona in 1862, and Mr. Charles thought there might be some present who would like to hear it again. The toast of "The Old Comrades' Association" was next given by Sir Horace, as President of the Association. In giving the toast he first read letters of greetings from many who were unable to be present. Among them was one from Captain Reid, who was, Sir Horace said, one of the oldest soldiers of the Regiment. Other greetings were from the officers of the 2nd Battalion, and the sergeants of the 2nd Battalion. "I am sure," Sir Horace proceeded, "it must be a great pleasure to all Old Comrades to see amongst us as guests, some of the oldest members of the Regiment. We have also to-night with us a most important and unique guest in this Cup"—(cheers)—pointing to the Army Football Cup on the table in front of him.

After apologising for his unavoidable absence last year, the Chairman expressed his pleasure at being present at such a splendid gathering, and continued: "I am sure you will all very much appreciate how the officers have turned up on this occasion. There are present twenty-two. (Applause.) I, as Colonel of the Regiment, and President of the Association, appreciate their presence here very much, as it will tend to that comradeship which ought to exist between the Old Comrades' Association and the Regiment. (Hear, hear.)

"You will remember last time I was present, two years ago, I spoke about starting a Benevolent Fund. From what we have seen of the 'Old Comrades' Association,' and the way it has increased year by year, there is no doubt about it having been established on a sound basis. But I own I had many qualms about a Benevolent Fund. Its success rested a very great deal on the way matters worked out early.

"I would refer a little bit to the appeal I made to the public.

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That appeal was carefully thought out and extremely well advertised. We were fortunate enough to have at the head of the appeal the names of the two Dukes (the Duke of Devonshire and the Duke of Portland)—(applause)—and they most generously headed the Subscription List with £100 each. We also had noble subscriptions from several other gentlemen, especially £50 from Mr. R. T. Sitwell, £10 from Mr. Grey, £10 from Captain Dove, £5 from Major Weldon, £5 from Major-General Talbot-Coke, £5 from Mr. Hodges, £25 from the Sherwood Foresters' Dinner Fund, and £52 8s. 10d. proceeds of a Torchlight Tattoo given by the 6th, 7th, and 8th Battalions. (Applause.) But with all this help we were only able to get out of these two large counties £448 17s. 10d. I think that is a little disappointing." The Chairman, proceeding, said: "He thought that was the opinion of all Sherwood Foresters, and it made them come to the conclusion that the only way to support the Benevolent Fund on a successful basis was to look to themselves to do it. This was very soon apparent, and they had received help in a practical way from the two Line Battalions, each man contributing annually one day's pay. (Applause.) That was a very valuable contribution, and now they ought to be able to run the Benevolent Fund successfully. They had been able to invest £500, and had got the interest from that, so they ought to be able to put by a certain sum every year, which should go to increase the invested fund."

Referring to the entertainment given by the 6th, 7th, and 8th Battalions, which brought in a sum of £52 odd, the Chairman suggested that each Commanding Officer of the eight battalions should give a similar entertainment for the benefit of the Benevolent Fund. They might in that way collect a good income.

Sir Horace then briefly referred to the proposed amendment to the Bye-law—that the Benevolent Fund should be devoted to members of the Association only. He was glad it had been withdrawn.

"I should like to explain why," he continued, "it is hardly possible. The Fund was in the first case opened to benefit all old soldiers of the regiment, and it was on these lines that the appeal to the public was issued. Just now I mentioned

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we did not receive a very favourable response to our appeal for subscriptions. Well, in this connection, and showing that it appears the regiment does not get that support in the counties it might expect, I was rather surprised with the reception, or rather the want of reception, which our 2nd Battalion, the old 95th, received when it went to help in keeping order during the recent strike. Hardly any notice was taken of the battalion. As it was the first time the battalion had been in the town, as a whole, and, moreover, as it was there to help to preserve law and order, one would have thought the people there would have given the battalion some sort of reception, but nothing was done at all. If that is the feeling, one can appreciate why they don't care to put their hands in their pockets to help the old soldier. I hear that a battalion, not of the counties, which came to Nottingham, was most hospitably entertained and well received.

"I want to say a few words about the workers who have brought about the great success that has attended this Association, and the Benevolent Fund. We all owe a deep debt of gratitude to them. It means hard work. To Mr. Ewin you know what we all owe. (Applause.) I have no hesitation in saying that it is owing to him and Captain McGuire the Association is now established on the firm footing it is at present. But I must refer particularly to Mr. Pollard. I am glad to hear he has consented to keep on the duties of Secretary to the Benevolent Fund for another year. The Benevolent Fund is one requiring a great deal of time to administer, and is at times a very thankless task. I should also like to just mention the Executive Committee. We owe them a great debt of gratitude, and in proposing the health of the 'Old Comrades' Association,' we must especially remember the amount we owe them. I now ask you to drink to the success of the Sherwood Foresters' 'Old Comrades' Association.'"

The toast having been enthusiastically honoured, Mr. Ewin, the Hon. Secretary, rose to respond. "He would," he said, "on behalf of all present, first specially thank their Chairman for being present that night. He was sure Sir Horace must be extremely busy with his preparations to accompany His Majesty the King to India, and must have made a great sacrifice in order to be with them. All Foresters

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were proud to know that His Majesty the King had selected Sir Horace as his A.D.C. for that great occasion." (Cheers.)

Turning to the affairs of the Association, Mr. Ewin said it was a pleasure for him to be able to state that the present year, so far, had been a most successful one. Since the beginning of the year the subscriptions received amounted to £429 6s. 9d., of which £382 would go to the Benevolent Fund. The non-serving members would be gratified to know, as Sir Horace had mentioned, that their serving comrades were now subscribing annually one day's pay to the Benevolent Fund; this alone would bring in about £120 a year. Referring to the membership, Mr. Ewin mentioned that fifty-three new members had joined during the year. Although they had more members than any other Regimental Old Comrades' Association he knew, he did not think, he said, that they had as many as there ought to be, considering there were about 2500 pensioners and reservists of the Regiment; in addition to which there must be a great number who had finished their reserve service. He appealed to all comrades in civil life to help him in making known the Association, and to bring in new members. Mr. Ewin then read a statement giving some details of the work of the Benevolent Committee during the year, and referred to the heavy work borne by Mr. Pollard, the Hon. Secretary of that Committee. He concluded his speech with reading several letters of regret from "Old Comrades" who were unable to be present, amongst whom were General Hayward, Colonel Knatchbull, Colonel Hooke, Colonel Maxwell, Colonel Wylly, a Vice-President of the Association, Lieut.-Colonel Gordon Cumming, Major Christopher, Major Drummond, Major Reeks, Captain Prescott, Captain Porter, and Captain Casswell, and the following N.C.O.'s and men, who joined between 1848 and 1864, viz. W. McBeath, J. Picker, J. Corbett, H. Harker, E. Stewart, J. Oates, M. Knighton, J. Robertson, J. Lavery, D. Corbett, and E. Davies.

Sergeant Mason was called upon to sing "Asleep in the Deep," and this was rendered in a very effective manner.

In proposing the toast of "The Regiment," Quartermaster-Sergeant Skinner said that they were all proud to belong to a regiment with such a history. They could boast that they were "Second to None" in the service. It did not matter

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when or where, or in what part of the world the Foresters chanced to be, they always gave a splendid account of themselves. In sports they held a little bit more than their own. Speaking of the officers, he said the regiment was always fortunate in having good officers. He had heard it said they never had a bad one. They took a keen interest in the N.C.O.'s and men, and so long as the regiment had such officers as General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien, Colonel of the regiment, and the others amongst them that night, it was bound to keep up its great reputation and high traditions.

The band then struck up, and played the regimental marches of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Battalions; the old strains being enthusiastically received, and brought many of the "Old Boys" on their feet with heads thrown back and chests expanded.

Lieut.-Colonel Roy, in responding to the toast, said: "I fear I cannot say much about the 1st Battalion; I certainly see the Daily Orders, called by some the Daily Punch, and from it they appear to do a lot of work and still find time for sports.

"The 2nd Battalion have been having strenuous times on Salisbury Plain, and, as a little interlude to their military training, they came to Derby on strike duty. The Chairman has referred to that, so I will say no more. In sports the battalion has been most successful. They won the Army Football Cup, which you all see, and besides that, we also won the Senior Devon League, Junior League, and Devon Wednesday League; we also reached the semi-final of the Senior Devon Cup. I am credibly informed that but for pressing engagements in more important matches, and therefore not being able to put in a full team, we should have gone very near to winning the Plymouth and District League.

"Although it is the first time that the regiment has been in the proud position of winning the Army Cup, it is not the first time that they have been near doing so, for the 1st Battalion were in the final in 1893, when they were defeated by the Royal West Kent Regiment (1–0) after a drawn game of 0–0.

"In work we were unable to compete for the Cholderton Cup, owing to the many, I may say daily, changes that take place in a battalion in the present day, which made us unable

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to send the company team that had been selected to represent the battalion to the starting-point completely qualified. In the Douglas Shield we had bad luck; it was a sweltering day in August, and one of the team fainted twice on the march. It says a lot for the man, for although he dropped twice, still the spirit was in him, and each time he pulled himself together and went gallantly on.

"In the local Musketry Meeting we were more successful, and won the Seymour Cup and the Young Soldiers' Competition and several minor individual competitions.

"Now, I heard this evening a whisper that some of the 'Old Comrades' would like to come down and see the home battalion. I can only say how delighted we shall be to see them, and we will do our best to give them a good time, and I hope a day to look back to with pleasure."

Sergeant Francis was next called on, and ably sang "Yipp-i-addy-i-ay."

The final toast of the evening, that of "The Chairman," was given by Private A. E. Milner, and was received with musical honours. Sergeant Hailsworth followed with a song, "Willie's Woodbines."

Sir Horace, in responding to the toast, said: "It was a very great pleasure for him to do anything he could to help the regiment. I tried," he said, "to get the War Office to sanction green facings for the Sherwood Foresters. You would think that was a request they would grant at once, because it seems so absurd that the Sherwood Foresters should have any other facings but green. But I am sorry to say that I met with the greatest opposition over it. Their reply to me was, that if they grant us this concession, all sorts of others would want the same. My reply to this has always been, 'Well, why not do so?' Further efforts have met with the reply that the War Office have considered the matter, and are not prepared to reopen it. But still I am not without hope. (Hear, hear.)

"I should like also to mention another instance with regard to the new colours to be presented to the 1st Battalion shortly. Colonel Wolley-Dod wrote to me that it would be a very great honour if the King would present them on his visit to India next month. On receipt of Colonel Wolley-Dod's letter, I wrote to the Commander-in-Chief in India

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(who is an old 95th officer, General Sir O'Moore Creagh), and asked him if it could possibly be arranged for the regiment to be brought up to Delhi. He replied nothing would give him greater pleasure, but it was over nine hundred miles, and would cost a great deal of money. I also spoke to the King on the subject, and he said nothing would give him greater pleasure if it could be arranged to bring the regiment up. (Hear, hear.) But in this matter, as in most other matters, money is the ruling factor, and I was sorry to say the Government of India did not see their way to sanction the expense of bringing the regiment up.

"Mr. Ewin mentioned in the course of his speech my good fortune in being made an A.D.C. to His Majesty the King, and being selected to accompany the King to India. (Hear, hear.) I assure him I am very proud at being selected. (Cheers.) First, on my own account, and secondly because I am a Sherwood Forester. (Applause.) There is only one general officer on the active list who is accompanying His Majesty the King, first as an A.D.C., and secondly as representing the British Army, and that officer is a Sherwood Forester." (Applause.)

This concluded the programme, and after the applause had died away, everyone present joined in singing the National Anthem.

The assembly now began to disperse, and almost without exception "Old Comrades" would insist on shaking hands with the President.

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XXIII

OBITUARY OF THE YEAR

LIEUT.-COLONEL A. C. LLOYD died on July 26th in Brussels. He was born in February, 1849, and entered the service in March, 1869, joining the 45th Regiment. He became Lieutenant in October, 1871, Captain in August, 1880, and Major in November, 1884. He served in Lucknow, Dum Dum, Barrackpore, and Jubbulpore with the 2nd Battalion, and was placed upon half-pay in May, 1890, retiring two years later with the honorary rank of Lieut.-Colonel.

LIEUT.-COLONEL H. E. HUDSON, who died on March 1st in his fifty-eighth year, joined the Cheshire Militia in 1870, and was gazetted to a Lieutenancy in the 45th Foot in November, 1873. He was promoted Captain in May, 1881, Major in August, 1885, retiring in August, 1892, with the rank of Lieut.-Colonel. He served in India with the 2nd Battalion from February, 1884, to April, 1886.

LIEUTENANT P. C. SHEPARD died on August 12th at Wimbledon, aged thirty. He joined the 1st Battalion in South Africa from the Militia in April, 1890, being promoted Lieutenant in January of the following year. He received the Queen's Medal with three and the King's Medal with two clasps.

OBITUARY

Rank and Name	Regiment.	Date of Death.
No. 323 Howard, F, Pay-Mr.Sgt.	95th Foot ..	8.1.11
,, 2723 Kirkley, W. . .	45th Foot ..	13.1.11
,, 749 Meason, J. . .	2nd Derby ..	25.1.11
,, — Flynn, J. . .	95th Foot ..	4.2.11
,, 833 Cunningham, J. .	1st Derby ..	5.2.11
,, 5920 Tattershaw, W. .	Derby Militia ..	2.2.11
,, 2907 Branson, H. . .	95th Foot ..	15.2.11

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	Rank and Name.	Regiment.	Date of Death.
No.	300 Coots, P.	45th Foot	3.3.11
,,	3968 Stanmore, T.	95th Foot	22.3.11
,,	4080 Thorn, E. H.	Notts & Derby	26.3.11
,,	— McClurkin, J.	45th Foot	16.4.11
,,	— Avis, J.	95th Foot	6.5.11
,,	1372 Bloomer, G.	45th Foot	17.5.11
,,	15 McKendra, J.	Notts & Derby	28.5.11
,,	1493 Morton, J.	95th Foot	17.5.11
,,	1065 Holt, S.	Notts & Derby	14.6.11
,,	1396 Oaten, C.	45th Foot	11.7.11
,,	2072 Mason, W.	Notts & Derby	19.7.11
,,	2645 Seeley, J.	45th Foot	30.7.11
,,	1113 Maskell, C.	,,	30.7.11
,,	— Daley, F.	,,	3.8.11
,,	908 Bates, R.	Derby (Vol.)	22.8.11
,,	430 Gough, W.	Notts & Derby	15.8.11
,,	1161 Lawson, R.	45th Foot	2.9.11
,,	1578 Ward, W.	,,	7.9.11
,,	— Bailey, A.	Notts & Derby	29.9.11
,,	7241 Smith, J., Corporal.	,,	26.9.11
,,	1062 Jarvis, W.	,,	16.10.11
,,	928 Collinge, R. S.	,,	26.10.11
,,	1502 Hopkins, R.	45th Foot	18.10.11
,,	117 Pickin, M.	95th Foot	26.10.11
,,	465 Harter, W.	Derby	31.10.11
,,	64 Smedley, H., Corpl.	95th Foot	5.11.11
,,	2533 Paice, J.	,,	6.11.11
,,	8396 Smith, W.	Derby	11.11.11
,,	1306 Murphy, P.	45th Foot	10.11.11
,,	4123 Dyer, A. (*alias* Connelly)	Notts & Derby	27.11.11
,,	3090 Dawson, G.	,,	30.11.11
,,	4313 Everitt, H.	,,	29.12.11
,,	2350 Mellors, J.	,,	1.1.12
,,	1333 Shaw, R.	45th Foot	1.1.12
,,	981 Whitehead, C.	95th Foot	21.12.11
,,	— Plant, T., Lce.-Sgt.	1st Derby	28.12.11
,,	8527 Robinson, H.	Notts & Derby	18.2.11
,,	9447 Woodford, J.	,,	9.4.11

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Rank and Name.	Regiment.	Date of Death.
No. 9345 Tunstall, F. . .	Notts & Derby ..	19.4.11
,, 9277 Webster, T. . .	,, ..	12.5.11
,, 9648 Aldridge, P. . .	,, ..	2.3.11
,, 9995 Barratt, F. . .	,, ..	13.6.11
,, 10255 Maddocks, J. .	,, ..	8.9.11
,, 8408 Kirkby, W., Sergt. .	,, ..	13.11.11
,, 11555 Stone, S. . .	,, ..	1.8.11
,, 6830 King, H. . .	Army Reserve ..	14.2.11
,, 9025 Hargett, W. . .	,, ..	27.2.11
,, 7170 Chadwick, E. J. .	,, ..	29.5.11
,, 6893 Needham, J. . .	,, ..	24.4.11

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